"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Light rain Tuesday, colder by night; Wednesday fair, colder; southwest to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,750. * * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

KNOX WILL OMIT CALL ON COLOMBIA

But Otherwise This Government Will Take No Action on Minister's Note.

NO INSULT, SAYS GEN. OSPINA

His Advice to the Secretary to Leave Colombia Out Was Both "Polite and Considerate."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—From both the White House and the State Department to-day there came the information that no action would be taken by this Government, at least for the present, about the extraordinary note sent by Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina, the Minister from Colombia, to Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson informing this Government that the proposed visit of Secretary Knox to Colombia would be "inopportune." The note had only one visible effect, so far as this Government is concerned, and that was in the announcement from the State Department that Secretary Knox would cut out of his itinerary the proposed stop at Cartagena, Colombia.

But Gen. Ospina returned to the charge this afternoon with a statement, in which, while denying that his note to Mr. Wilson was intended to be or was insulting to Secretary Knox or the United States, he repeated the declaration that a visit by Mr. Knox at this time would be inopportune "because the citizens of Colombia are naturally deeply aggrieved to find their country the only one in the whole world with which the United States refuses to enter into a treaty of arbitration." Here is his statement:

Legacion de la Republica de Colombia,
Washington, D. C.

The Colombian Minister regrets exceedingly to notice that some American newspapers, in the head lines of their dispatches, treat this letter to Acting Secretary of State Wilson as an insult to the United States, and also to Secretary Knox personally. He wishes to disavow in the strongest possible manner any such intention as thus ascribed to him. No such thought ever entered his mind, nor can he believe that any fair-minded person reading his letter could place so unjust an interpretation upon it.

It was intended to be couched, and is couched, in polite and considerate language, and was written to avoid any possible unpleasantness to Secretary Knox by a visit to Colofmbia, which Gen. Ospina, for the reasons stated in his communication, personally believes to be inopportune, because the citizens of Colombia are naturally deeply aggrieved to find their country the only one in the whole world with which the United States refuses to enter into a treaty of arbitration.

Gen. Ospina wishes it to be distinctly understood by the press that, with the very kindest feelings toward all American newspapers, he must be permitted to decline responsibility for any unauthorized views purporting to emanate from him in reference to this incident.

PEDRO NEL OSPINA.

Ospina's Breach of Etiquette.

Gen. Ospina has had sufficient diplomatic experience to know very well that his chief offense against this Government was not in writing his note to Mr. Wilson, but in publishing it here. It not infrequently happens that diplomatists are forced to write much more unpleasant things than Gen. Ospina wrote to Mr. Wilson, and that they do it without giving the least offense. But, having written such notes, they do not give them out to the newspapers in the shape of printed circulars or in any other way. That was the grossest breach of diplomatic etiquette, and, according to the view here, forever ends the possibility of any service to his country by Gen. Ospina in Washington, however long he may remain here as the diplomatic representative of his country.

Gen. Ospina's statement of this afternoon only serves to aggravate his previous offense, but still it is not regarded as at all likely that this Government will either ask for his recall by Colombia or go to the length of sending him a courteous note inclosing his passports, and expressing its wish that he may have a pleasant journey home.

It developed to-day that when Senator Ospina first read the White House announcement a week ago, stating that President Taft had directed the Secretary of State to visit the countries bordering on the Caribbean Sea, he hailed it with concealed enthusiasm.

In a statement of comment on the Knox trip, prepared at that time, but not made public until to-day, the Colombian Minister foresaw a possible recognition by the United States of the demands of Colombia for arbitration of the differences growing out of the partition of Panama and the acquisition by this Government of the Canal Zone strip.

Ospina Hoped for Settlement.

This statement said:

If Mr. Knox, as I sincerely hope, is now fully cognizant of all the facts on which the claims of Colombia rest, I have no doubt that his visit to my country will be fruitful, for he will find that the popular feeling which at present prevails there, as in almost all South American countries with regard to the United States, was mainly caused by the manner in which that traditional ally of the United States, Colombia, was treated in 1903 and 1904 in connection with the severance of Panama and by there having been, so far, no equitable settlement of Colombia's claims growing out of that conduct.

All good Colombians are heartily desirous that such a feeling there, as elsewhere in South America, be appeased. The sooner the better; it is never too late to do right. Colombia does not ask that her contentions be accepted at her assertion. She has simply demanded for the last eight years that her claims be arbitrated, so that, whatever the result of that arbitration may be, confidence and sincere friendship with the consequent development of increasing commercial relations with the United States, be restored. And I cannot but hope that Mr. Knox, who, with President Taft, is one of the foremost champions of general international arbitration, will take advantage of his visit to Colombia to show the world his sincerity, either there or here, by facilitating the opening of the door to a satisfactory settlement of these claims by an arbitration honorable to both Governments and profitable to both countries.

Señor Ospina smiled when he was reminded of that comment to-day.

"The situation has changed," he said; "it is different now."

Our "Self-Contained Unconcern."

The natural impulse of the Administration to-day was to reply to Gen. Ospina in language calculated unmistakably to show the resentment of this Government at the treatment it has received from Colombia in the whole Panama Canal affair. But that impulse was very effectively restrained. As Acting Secretary of State Wilson remarked:

"Our position is one of self-contained unconcern."

It is pointed out here that from the time of the first proposal to purchase the canal from the French Company Colombia has been engaged in a desperate effort

Continued on Page 2.

NO OPIATES OR HARMFUL DRUGS
In Brown's Bronchial Troches. Adv.

LONE BANDIT ROBS TRAIN.

Gets $1,000 in Cash and Much Jewelry from B. & O. Sleeping Car.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Tuesday, Feb. 20.—Flourishing a revolver in each hand, and his face covered with a handkerchief, a man boarded the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passenger train, No. 1, eight miles west of Piedmont, West Va., last night and compelled the passengers to surrender their valuables. According to information received at the general offices of the company at an early hour this morning the bandit obtained more than $1,000 in cash and considerable jewelry. When the passengers started to remonstrate the robber fired two shots, but the bullets went wild.

"It was the boldest and most daring hold-up in my experience," said O. H. Hobbs, Superintendent of the Cumberland Division, over the long distance telephone early this morning.

The robber entered the sleeper at Carbondale, when the train was on the seventeen-mile grade on the east side of the Alleghany Mountains, near Everett Tunnel, eight miles west of Piedmont, West Va. He opened the door, and in a loud voice commanded all the passengers to throw up their hands. At first several of the passengers who were lying in their berths, and who did not see the man, laughed loudly, thinking that some man was amusing some friends.

"Get up, all of you," shouted the robber, and it did not take long for the surprised men and women to climb down from the berths along the room. The bandit poked his pistol into the face of several men and women, and several children, alarmed at the boldness of the stranger, began to cry.

After fastening the door connecting with the adjoining sleeper the robber walked down the aisle and demanded the wallets of each passenger.

"I'll kill any one who don't hand over the goods," exclaimed the bandit as several men approached him, apparently eager to accede to his demands. It was then that the man discharged his pistol, evidently mistaking the generosity of the passengers for another motive.

In about ten minutes the robber had the wallets of practically every one of the twenty or more passengers. He then retreated to the rear of the car and commanded all the passengers to climb into their berths. His order was obeyed. The robber, in true Western frontier style, sat on a small wooden box in the corner of the car and counted his booty. After placing the money and jewelry in a small wallet he climbed over the railing of the sleeper, jumped to the hillside, and was soon lost in the darkness.

APPRAISALS BREAK RECORD.

Three $1,000,000 Estates Among the Large Number Filed.

A record number of estate appraisals was filed yesterday in the transfer office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser, and three of the estates total more than $1,000,000 each. Thomas Achelis's estate, the largest, is appraised at $1,880,661.53, all personalty in stocks and bonds. The estate of Frederick A. O. Schwarz, the toy merchant, who died May 17, 1911, is next in value. His property consists of $1,447,740.15 personalty in stocks and bonds and $134,000 realty. John Arthur Hinckley, an attorney, who died on Aug. 31, 1910, left an estate valued at $1,514,294.32, consisting chiefly of railroad stocks and bonds and a few industrial securities. His largest individual holding was 1,700 shares of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, valued at $1,016,000.

Among the other appraisals are the estates of Amory Leland, died Feb. 12, 1911, $528,857.48 personalty; Samuel H. Lyman, died Aug. 9, 1910, $211,787.82 personalty; Kate Cheesman Riggs, died Aug. 30, 1911, $411,668.27; Katherine Peabody Blagden, died May 2, 1911, $757,452.53; Mary P. G. Deveraux, died Sept. 10, 1910, $223,342.14.

DR. ARLITZ SUES GAYNOR.

Papers Served on Mayor in Atlantic City—Surgeon Demands $13,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 19.—Mayor William J. Gaynor acknowledged summonses here to-night in the civil suit brought against him by Dr. William J. Arlitz, head surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital of Hoboken, for $13,000 for services rendered following the attempt on his life in Jersey City last year. The papers were served on him in the exchange of the Marlborough-Blenheim, where he is taking a ten-day rest, by under Sheriff Joseph Bartlett of this county, who was accompanied by Mark Townsend, a lawyer in the office of Edwards & Smith of Jersey City, counsel for the surgeon.

Dr. Arlitz alleges that his bill for $7,500 was turned down by the Board of Aldermen of New York, who assumed liability for the expense incident to the attempted assassination, although they paid fancy prices to New York surgeons called into consultation. He received an offer of $2,500, but this he refused.

This is the first time the lawyers have been able to catch Mayor Gaynor on Jersey soil. He was taken by surprise. The writ is returnable in Hudson County on Feb. 29.

CAN'T SCATTER CIRCULARS.

Magistrate Sure Newsdealer Who Put Them in Papers Violated Law.

The case of Sam Harowitz, who runs a news stand at Ninth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and who was arrested for distributing circular advertising matter by putting it in the papers he handled, is attracting attention throughout the State.

Magistrate Freschi called for a brief from Harowitz's counsel yesterday, the District Attorney's office having submitted one, and for that reason the case went over to March 5.

Harowitz is charged with a violation of Section 406, Chapter 9, of the City Ordinances relating to the distribution of circular matter.

Harowitz admitted inserting the circulars, and said he had been paid 15 cents per hundred for doing it. Frank McCoy of 88 Park Row appeared for Harowitz and F. J. Sullivan represented the District Attorney's office.

In the short arguments made before the Magistrate yesterday, Lawyer McCoy insisted that there had been no violation of the ordinance. Magistrate Freschi thought there had been a violation. The Magistrate said a person buying a newspaper at a stand and then tossing it in the street would be violating the ordinance.

McCoy said that it all hinged on the interpretation of the word "distribute."

Magistrate Freschi, in commenting on the trial, said that he had received letters from all over the State in regard to it.

DIPLOMATIC FLURRY OVER CHARITY FETE

Ambassador Bryce Withdraws as Patron of Society Durbar at the Astor and Then Returns.

EXPLANATIONS OVER WIRE

Report That Royalty and the Delhi Ceremony Would Be Burlesqued Was Without Foundation.

Through the gates of "Delhi-Manhattan," so designated in the artistic invitation cards, moved last night with stately tread into the great ballroom of the Astor the procession of the Grand Durbar Fête, given for the benefit of the New York Association for the Blind. The picturesque marchers in the bright-colored trappings of the Orient, escorted by a clanking detail of Squadron A and the Naval Reserves, formed a brilliant picture as they entered the room. The official rejoicing over one of the largest and most successful events of the social season was dimmed, however, for at the eleventh hour Ambassador Bryce had written a letter practically withdrawing the names of himself and wife from the lists of distinguished patrons of the affair.

The letter came as a surprise to both Miss Winifred Holt, the founder and Secretary of the association, and President John H. Finley of the City College, head of the association. Miss Holt telegraphed at once to the Ambassador in Washington, and later Dr. Finley talked to him over the long-distance telephone. It was not until nearly time for the Durbar to begin that Mr. Bryce withdrew all objections, and his name and the name of Mrs. Bryce remained on the list of patrons.

British Consul General Acts.

The intimation of withdrawal of the British Ambassador came in a short letter from Walter Courtenay Bennett, British Consul General in this city, to Dr. Finley. This was supplemented by a telegram from the Ambassador to Miss Holt. The reason for this withdrawal is said to have been the objections of the Ambassador to any burlesque of the Indian Durbar, the crowning of the British King and Queen as Emperor and Empress of India, being regarded by Englishmen as a thing to be no more lightly treated than their coronation as monarchs of their native isles.

Some one had informed the Ambassador that the whole affair was to be a travesty. The instructions to Mr. Bennett, President Finley said, were rather in the nature of an inquiry, though the intimation was that their names must be withdrawn.

Mr. Bennett would not discuss the letter yesterday except to admit that it had been sent and to add, "you can certainly read the truth between the lines." He was asked whether the Ambassador in withdrawing himself and his wife as patrons of the fête was not moved by the sentiment which Englishmen have voiced in complaining of the fête as a caricature of an official act in the coronation of the King and Queen.

"You have the facts correctly," was his reply, though he hastened to add that he did not believe the Association for the Blind intended the slightest disrespect.

Miss Holt was much annoyed when seen at her home, 44 East Seventy-eighth Street. She said that there had been a misunderstanding and that was all. As to "dear Mr. Bryce" withdrawing? Oh, dear, no! He was in perfect sympathy with the Association and its work.

Though she would not give out the text of the telegram sent to her by the Ambassador she gave out this copy of a reply she had sent by wire:

The Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador, Washington, D. C.:
Regret extremely the false impression. Great care has been used throughout to avoid anything undignified or capable of misinterpretation. I am confident you would approve of the benefit to-night, and regret greatly you cannot attend.

"Perhaps some of those not asked to be patrons were jealous," added Miss Holt in discussing how the Ambassador got his impression that a burlesque was intended. "At the Durbar to-night there is no King or Queen. I was asked some time ago to put in a King and Queen, but I refused. The Durbar is a simple piece of nonsense and could not be taken seriously. No attempt was made, or even suggested to burlesque the Indian ceremony. We have not striven even to imitate it."

Miss Holt Quotes a Jingle.

To prove this, Miss Holt sent her secretary for one of the programmes and she read effectively this jingle of verse:

No Durbar here have we—
A fete from over sea.
Soldiers had they, so we
Music to gladden our hearts,
Stars to present their arts;
And when this all is o'er
Gladden your hearts once more.
For in treading a measure we
Help the blind to see.

President Finley spent a busy day yesterday, and he was not in his office when Mr. Bennett's letter arrived. He called up late in the afternoon, and his secretary read it over the telephone. He appeared much surprised when questioned at his home. He admitted having received a letter, but he declined to discuss it until he had a conference with Miss Holt.

This subject of having a King and Queen is said to have been the real reason for yesterday's misunderstanding. It was admitted that having them was at one time contemplated but not carried out, because of the rocks which might have been encountered in various channels.

"The whole thing was due to a misunderstanding," said President Finley last evening. "Mr. Bryce was misinformed that the affair was to be a travesty of the real Durbar, and he instructed Mr. Bennett to inquire. Of course, the logical conclusion was there that he and his wife would withdraw as patrons. Miss Holt telegraphed to him, and later in the day I talked to both Mr. Bryce and Mr. Bennett over the telephone.

"Mr. Bryce said that he had gravely misunderstood the affair, and upon learning that the Durbar of the association was neither a travesty nor an offense to even the most sensitive, he withdrew his objection, and he and his wife remained as patrons. Mr. Bennett was satisfied with the explanation. He said that so far as the letter was concerned, I was to consider it as never having been written. That is all there is to the flurry."

It was said that Mr. Rustomgee, a Parsee, passed upon each item of the programme, and the committee, in case of serious trouble, was ready to turn the Durbar at once into an Arabian Night's Ball.

At the Gate of Delhi.

It was a splendid scene which those in the two tiers of boxes looked down upon on the floor of the ballrom when the signal was given setting in motion the march through the gates of Delhi-Manhattan. On the red canopied dais at the end of the room were Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, Japanese Consul General Ohta, Miss Winifred Holt, Dr. Finley, Commander and the Vicomtesse Benoist d'Azy of the French Embassy, Lawrence Butler, representing Father Knickerbocker; Miss Josephine Gilder, as Miss Manhattan, and

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER,
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

CANNIBALS.
Exciting adventures that sound stranger than fiction told by a man who lived among savage tribes. Read it in
Next Sunday's Times.

GIVES $1,000,000 TO THE MUSEUM OF ART

Francis L. Leland Makes Donation Unconditionally to the Metropolitan.

MOST LIBERAL LIVING DONOR

County National Bank Head Asks Museum Officials to Call at His Home and Announces Gift.

Robert W. de Forest, Vice President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, announced last night that Francis L. Leland, President of the New York County National Bank, made an unconditional gift yesterday to the museum of 1,200 shares of the stock of the bank, valued approximately at more than $1,000,000.

Mr. de Forest and J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., at the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Museum in the afternoon, were invited to call upon Mr. Leland at his residence, 137 Riverside Drive, in regard to a gift to the Museum. When the gift was tendered by Mr. Leland, Mr. de Forest suggested that it be made in the form of a letter, and the following note was drawn up for Mr. de Forest:

Feb. 19, 1912.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Esq., President Metropolitan Museum of Art:
Dear Sir: I herewith make a gift, outright, of one thousand, two hundred (1,200) shares of the New York County National Bank stock to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, without condition.
Very truly yours,
FRANCIS L. LELAND.

The stock quotation of the New York County National Bank yesterday was 850 bid and 900 asked. Mr. de Forest in speaking of the gift last night said:

"While the gift is absolutely unconditional the trustees of the Museum, in my judgment, will hold it as a principal fund, the income of which only will be used chiefly, not entirely, for the purchase of works of art.

The annual income from Mr. Leland's gift, it is estimated, will be, approximately $48,000.

Mr. Leland is a civil war veteran and a member of the Museum of Art. His gift is one of the four largest ever received by the Metropolitan Museum, and the largest given in the lifetime of a donor, the others having been bequests.

Besides being President of the New York County National Bank, Mr. Leland is a Director of the Manhattan Screw and Stamping Works, a Director of Park & Tilford, a Director of the United States Life Insurance Company, and Vice President and Director of the West Side Bank.

The annual meeting of the Museum was held yesterday. All the officers and three Trustees, Joseph H. Choate, George Blumenthal, and Howard Mansfield, were re-elected. The accessions in 1911 were 2,524 objects of art, 1,131 by gift or bequest, and 1,393 by purchase. Of the accessions, 53 were paintings and 40 works of sculpture. Following the meeting tea was served, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest presiding at the tea table.

John Stewart Kennedy's bequest of $2,250,000 is the largest gift the Museum ever received. Mr. Kennedy's will was made public on Nov. 6, 1909, and it distributed about $30,000,000 among various institutions. Another of the big bequests was for $1,500,000 in 1908 under the will of Frederick Cooper Hewitt. This gift led to a will contest which was settled out of court.

George A. Hearn, who has contributed largely in money and paintings to the Museum, gave $100,000 last year as a memorial to his son. Under the will of D. O. Mills, filed in January, 1910, the Museum received $100,000.

The first large bequest came from William H. Vanderbilt, who left $100,000 to the Museum in 1885. Three years later Catharine L. Wolfe enriched the Museum with a bequest of $200,000. Since then the gifts and bequests have been many and usually for large sums.

In a speech delivered at the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Museum in February, 1910, Joseph H. Choate said:

"Not one dollar of public money has gone into the collections of the Museum. Everything in the Museum has been a gift or bought with money given for the work of the Museum. This generosity is a distinctly American habit, characteristic of the people, and I hope it may continue."

ACCUSE PACKERS' WITNESSES

Special Grand Jury to Inquire Into Charges of Perjury.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Charges of perjury and subornation of perjury cropping out of the examination of witnesses in the trial of the beef packers before Judge Carpenter are said to be the foundation for the impaneling of a Special Federal Grand Jury by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, in the United States District Court to-day.

The purpose for which the Grand Jury has been assembled is to investigate reports made by the Government's secret service agents in connection with the packers' trial, and the expectation is general that indictment will be returned charging conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Since the beginning of the packers' trial a number of the persons upon whom the Government attorneys relied as witnesses to prove the violations charged, have displayed distinct lapses of memory with regard to matters to which they testified before the Grand Jury 18 months ago, and on the basis of which indictments were found.

Other witnesses who gave evidence in the Grand Jury inquiry have on the trial given testimony in contradiction to their original sworn statements. That some of these witnesses have been prompted, coached and schooled with regard to their answers is the suspicion in the United States District Attorney's office, as a result of the reports of secret service men.

Assistant United States District Attorney Robert W. Childs, who had charge of the beef investigations which resulted in the indictment of the packers, is in charge of the present Special Grand Jury.

Student, Overworked, Kills Himself.

BETHANY, West Va., Feb. 19.—Malcom Errett, 21, of Cincinnati, a divinity student in Bethany College, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in his room in the college dormitory last night. Overwork and grief over the death of his brother in Detroit were given as the cause. Errett was a son of the editor of The Christian Standard.

Spend Washington's Birthday at VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Train leaves Penn. R. R. Station 5:08 P. M. Daily.—Adv.

GERMANY ANGERED BY PRICE COLLIER

Who Is Enjoying Court Favors After Writing Savage Attacks on the Fatherland.

SPOKE OF 'BOORS OF EUROPE'

And Said No One Would Be Sorry If Germans Were Chastened—Declared England Could Beat Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—A piquant incident, which is certain to revive the perennial question of American presentations at the Kaiser's Court, has just arisen in connection with Price Collier of New York, who is spending the Winter in Berlin, gathering material for a book on "Germany and the Germans."

Mr. Collier's wife and daughter were presented to the Kaiser and Kaiserin on Jan. 19 by the American Ambassador. The family has also received conspicuous attentions from royalty and Court and other exalted society leaders.

To-day the Berliner Tageblatt, in connection with the controversy between the Kaiser and the Social Democrats over the reception of the Socialist Vice President of the Reichstag, publishes excerpts from Mr. Collier's book, "England and the English," which contains very derogatory references to Germany.

The Tageblatt draws an analogy between the Kaiser's disinclination to receive a Socialist official of Parliament and the welcome extended to an "American millionaire litterateur," who said that the Germans were "the boors of Europe" and that "there would be few tears shed in any capital of Christendom were they chastened."

The Tageblatt wants to know why "an arrant enemy of the Fatherland, who thinks and writes in that fashion, is allowed to approach the Emperor, while his wife and daughter draw their scintillating court trains through the exclusive halls of the royal castle."

The Tageblatt thinks it scandalous that a man who sighs for the "chastening" of Germany should be permitted to make himself at home in the sacred atmosphere of the throne, while the door of the palace is slammed in the face of a chosen representative of the people.

Mr. Collier's references to Germans had been a matter of gossip in official and military circles in Berlin after the presentations at Court were first announced. It had, as a matter of fact, been arranged to "expose" him on the very eve of his presentation with a view to preventing it. Representations to that effect were unofficially made to the American Embassy, but the "exposure," for some reason or other, was not made, and the Colliers have been basking in the most brilliant social atmosphere, with Princes and Princesses, both as guests and hosts.

The Germans who have dug up "England and the English" have not only discovered that Mr. Collier called the Germans the "boors of Europe," but that he predicted that the English "would swallow them up or disperse them like chaff if a hundred or two hundred thousand Germans with their machine-like methods and lack of initiative and dependence on bureaucracy" ever landed on English shores.

It was also discovered that Mr. Collier had referred to the Kaiser's celebrated confidence in The London Telegraph as "that recent unfortunate and leaky interview."

To-night's Neueste Nachrichten asserts that the blame for Mr. Collier's presentation rests with Ambassador Leishman, and says:

"We regard it as proper that the German Government should take this occasion to notify the American Ambassador henceforth to be more careful in his choice of the persons he introduces at the Berlin Court."

The American Embassy, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, only indirectly assumes the responsibility for Mr. Collier.

It is stated that Mr. Collier came to Germany armed with letters of introduction to a number of influential Germans. As he intended to write a book about the Fatherland, they were anxious that he have every opportunity to see things from the most favorable side. The embassy was soon given to understand that his presentation would be most welcome to the Kaiser and the Court. Prince Henry of Prussia, it is understood, was one of Mr. Collier's sponsors.

Mr. Collier issued a statement to-night which declares that it is not fair to condemn him on the strength of a few lines torn from their context. He says he is a profound admirer of the Germans and of everything German, and his difficulty is prejudice in favor of, and not against them. He studied at two German universities, and has numerous affectionate ties here. He thinks that "Germany is quite able to name her boors and take her hard knocks."

"I am a friendly critic," the statement concludes.

SEIZE RED SEA ISLANDS.

Italians Land on Turkish Territory in the Farsan Archipelago.

LOHEIA, Arabia, Feb. 19.—An Italian force composed of 500 men is reported to have landed on islands of the Farsan Archipelago, opposite the Turkish Province of Yemen, about eighty miles to the north of this port.

CUBA, FLORIDA, SAVANNAH, AUGUSTA.
4 Trains Daily. All Steel Electric Lighted Pullmans. Atlantic Coast Line, 1218 B'way.—Adv.

FOUR FACTORY GIRLS MISSING

Police Seek Flashily Dressed Woman Who Bought Them Candy.

The police of the Fourth Avenue Station in Brooklyn are searching for a flashily dressed woman who appeared in the neighborhood of a wall paper factory at Third Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street the early part of last week. They believe that she had something to do with the disappearance on Thursday of four girls who worked in the factory.

The girls are Cora Cockran of 218 Fifty-third Street, who is 14 years old; Laura Norton of 254 Twenty-fourth Street, a year her senior, and Jessie Dunne of 302 Fifty-ninth Street, and Jennie Bacilio of 624 Fortieth Street, both 16 years old.

John Dunne, an uncle of the Dunne girl, who has been searching night and day for his niece, learned that the strange woman had entertained the factory girls at lunch time with tales of fine clothes and of jewelry, and had purchased candy and ice cream for them.

So far no trace of any of the girls has been found.

"THE MYSTERY LADY" DEAD.

Had Been an Inmate of the Philadelphia Hospital Sixty-one Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 19.—Sarah Keen, known at the Philadelphia Hospital, where she has been an inmate for the last sixty-one years, as "the mystery lady," died to-day of old age and general debility. She was 87 years old.

The woman was taken to the institution sixty-one years ago, long before any of the present attachés of the hospital were born. She had smallpox and was cured, but in the curing she apparently lost her memory. To questions as to whom she was or where she came from she simply shook her head. Apparently her memory was gone and her mind a blank, and she was allowed to remain in the institution. That was in 1851.

The hospital authorities have started on what they consider a hopeless task to find some relatives of the aged woman, as it is understood she had some wealth.

BUILDING FALLS, FIVE BURIED.

Incomplete Steel and Concrete Structure Crumples—One Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 19.—One man was killed and four were injured in the collapse of a three and a half story concrete and steel office building of the Spang Chalfant & Co. steel plant at Etna this morning. The building, which was nearing completion, was 1,000 feet long, and without warning, from a cause yet unknown, about 500 feet of it crumpled up like an eggshell and fell into the cellar, a mass of débris and twisted steel work.

Five employes of the contractor were in the building at the time. Four of these were taken out by the volunteer department and a wrecking crew of a trolley line summoned from this city. They were sent to a hospital, where it is reported they will recover. The body of the dead man has not yet been recovered.

In falling the wreckage carried with it telephone and telegraph lines that pass the structure, and several small stores across the street were crushed in. The occupants of these escaped injury.

OPERATE ON JULIA MARLOWE.

Actress Taken to Hospital Suffering from Affection of the Throat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—When the the Sothern-Marlowe Company took its departure from Washington yesterday after a week's engagement Miss Julia Marlowe remained to undergo an operation on her throat. She went to the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital this afternoon, and a little before 2 o'clock was placed under the influence of anaesthetics. The operation, which was one of delicacy, but not of serious effect, was performed by Dr. C. W. Richardson.

It was said that the difficulty had been increasing for several months, and the bad weather of the last week in Washington made the affection very much worse. The operation lasted for twenty minutes and was pronounced successful.

Mr. Sothern was unable to accompany Mrs. Sothern to the hospital, but went with the company to Richmond, where they appear this week, Julia Marlowe's parts being played by Miss Lenore Chippendale.

SCHURMAN IS FOR TAFT.

Cornell's Head Ironical in Comparing Roosevelt's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 19.—Jacob G. Schurman, President of Cornell University, who came to Detroit to-day to address the Bankers' Club, defended President Taft as a great statesman and made ironical reference to Theodore Roosevelt's methods and accomplishments in comparing the work of the two men in the White House.

"Not to renominate President Taft would be a renunciation of the party platform that he has endeavored to carry out, and an invitation to party defeat," he said. "He should be renominated because he is a great President, the kind of a President we should have.

"The people do not know the great things President Taft has accomplished. They have not been enlightened. President Roosevelt had a most effective way of having the people know about everything he did. President Taft seems content with the doing, and when one thing is done passes on to another, leaving the deeds to speak for themselves."

FALSE REPORT ABOUT BLOOM

Statement That the Lieutenant Was to be Court-Martialed Is Untrue.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 19.—The report sent out from Denver last night that Second Lieut. Frank Bloom of the Fourth Field Artillery, whose designation for a commission in the army, when disapproved by Col. Joseph Garrard of the Fifteenth Cavalry, caused the Colonel to be severely reprimanded to President Taft, is to be court-martialed for having fought a non-commissioned officer is untrue.

Col. Dyer, commanding at Fort Russell, denies the story in all its details, and so does Lieut. Bloom.

"It is untrue from start to finish," said Col. Dyer to THE TIMES correspondent to-night.

Passenger Dies on the Lapland.

Abraham Pfianzbaum, a third-class passenger on the Red Star liner Lapland, which arrived here yesterday from Antwerp, died during the voyage of bronchitis. He was 21 years old, and had never been to this country. At the request of a number of passengers on board the body was brought into port and delivered to his brother, Nathan Pfranzbaum of 24 East 107th Street.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
Richard's Auto Supply Co., 1,777 B'way.—Adv.

OPPOSE HAND IN BRANDT CASE

Carmody Stands with Whitman Against Commissioner's Wish to Hear All Witnesses.

HAND FOR FULL INQUIRY

And Apparently He Has the Power to Have It Under Subpoenas Signed by Dix.

PAPERS EXAMINED FIRST

That Will Be the First Step in the Inquiry Which Is to Begin This Morning.

Any person who desires to testify in the matter of the imprisonment of Foulke E. Brandt may do so by going before Commissioner Richard L. Hand, who expects to begin this morning the hearing in the case of the former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff.

Commissioner Hand said last night that he did not care to go into the immunity argument. If by testifying before him a witness procured immunity from any subsequent criminal action, this immunity could be had for all he cared.

"And the only way I can be prevented from opening the door to every person who cares to testify," said Mr. Hand, "is by a court order. I am acting for the Governor of this State, and my purpose is to discover if there are good grounds for commuting the sentence of thirty years imposed upon Brandt for robbing the house of Mortimer L. Schiff, or if justice would be better served by compelling the prisoner to serve out his term or by pardoning him out of hand. That is all I am supposed to do, and that I will do."

Mr. Hand was asked if his investigation would cover all of the collateral matter that has surrounded the case for the last two weeks. He replied that he did not know how far his inquiry would go, or in what direction it would travel. Then he said:

"I shall work in conjunction with Attorney General Carmody and will advise with him. But let it be known that no person shall be denied an opportunity of testifying. Let no person who has anything to say about this case wait for a subpoena. Only those whom we especially want to testify will be subpoenaed; all others may appear of their own volition and a chance will be given to them to tell what they desire, so long as it bears upon the case under investigation."

Mr. Hand was told that Mirabeau L. Towns of counsel for Brandt was strenuously objecting to this pending inquiry and seemed to be certain that he could stop it.

"Very well," replied Mr. Hand, "if Mr. Towns can prevent me from going on with the investigation let him do so, if that will please him. But up to the present time I have no other intention than to begin the investigation to-morrow morning. I don't think we will get very far the first day, for the time will be pretty much taken up by outlining the best method of proceeding, in consultations with Mr. Carmody and District Attorney Whitman, and in selecting the list of witnesses to be called first."

Witnesses May Appear with Counsel.

Mr. Hand was asked if witnesses would be permitted to have counsel present. He replied that he saw no objection to this. He didn't know that counsel, representing witnesses would be permitted to take a very active part in the actual work of the investigation, but he thought it would be only fair to permit each witness to protect himself in the way he thought best. Mr. Hand did not know how long it would take him to complete his investigation.

"It will continue,' he said, "until I have all the information necessary to enable me to make such a report as the Governor needs to enable him to act in the matter, to the end that exact justice may be done. The inquiry will be open and public, and no attempt will be made to conceal anything. It seems to be time to make the affair as public as possible."

Supreme Court Justice Gerard is expected to have his decision on the habeas corpus writ ready to-morrow or Thursday. If it appears that Justice Gerard intends rendering his decision before Commissioner Hand is through with his investgation, Attorney General Carmody will take an appeal. This action would delay the matter until after Mr. Hand could make his report and would give the Governor a chance to act.

It is generally understood that Justice Gerard will sustain the writ. In this case the prisoner would pass out of the hands of the State authorities and the Governor would have no right to act. Mr. Carmody does not intend that this shall happen. He believes that the Governor should have the first chance, and if the present plan is carried through the courts will not be permitted to interfere with him.

It came out during the day that unless all the documents taken from Brandt's room turn up Brandt will be called before the Grand Jury and allowed to tell just what property he had in his possession when he was arrested. Mr. Whitman thinks that in this way he will be able to get information enough about the missing papers to give a hint as to the reason why they have disappeared.

Attorney General Carmody came to town last night and registered at the Hotel Belmont. He would see no callers but sent down word that he would confer with Mr. Hand and District Attorney Whitman at 10 o'clock this morning. This conference will take place in the rooms of the Public Service Commission in the Tribune Building, where the investigation is to be held. Mr. Whitman will attend all of the hearings or be represented by a deputy.

Carmody and Whitman Confer.

Attorney General Carmody and District Attorney Whitman talked together for several hours last night, and agreed that no one should be permitted to testify before Commissioner Hand, with their consent, who was in search of immunity, or whom immunity might save in any criminal proceeding. But both Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman admitted that their objections could be overruled by Commissioner Hand, who is really the Governor in this investigation. And as Mr. Hand had already declared that any person would be permitted to testify, any objections to the presence of a witness seem certain of being overruled.

Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman were asked what, if any, opposition would be made to the presence of Howard S. Gans, counsel for Mr. Schiff, as a witness. Mr. Whitman replied that an objection would certainly be interposed. This statement

was agreed to by both Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman.

"No person who may be seeking immunity, or who may hope to get immunity by his testimony before Mr. Hand, will be permitted to appear as a witness unless Mr. Hand overrules our objection to him."

"Suppose Mr. Gans should appear and insist upon testifying, what would you do?"

"We could do nothing," replied Mr. Carmody. "If Commissioner Hand insists upon receiving the testimony of Mr. Gans we would be helpless. No appeal could be taken, because Mr. Hand is really the Governor in this inquiry. The decision of Mr. Hand would be final."

The method of beginning the work today was outlined. The first things that will be done will be to secure the minutes of the Grand Jury that indicted Brandt, the minutes of the court proceedings when Brandt was arraigned, the minutes of the proceedings when he was sentenced, the report of Judge Rosalsky to Gov. Dix, and the report of District Attorney Whitman to Gov. Dix. All of these papers will be given to the public as the first sign that the entire proceedings before Commissioner Hand are to be made as public as possible. These papers cover the entire official record of the case up to date, with the exception of the minutes of the present Grand Jury investigation. Mr. Whitman was asked what he would do if Commissioner Hand insisted upon having these. He replied:

"I would get a court order to prevent it. Those minutes are not completed, and are for an entirely different purpose. Mr. Hand does not need them, and he will not be permitted to have them."

Mr. Carmody and Mr. Whitman said that they had come to an agreement on every point, and that when they meet Commissioner Hand this morning they will go over the course they have agreed upon and seek his consent to it. Mr. Hand's consent may be readily obtained on all of the points save that of barring certain witnesses. Mr. Carmody was of the opinion that Mr. Hand's investigation would not take very long.

Mr. Hand has had a large number of blank subpoenas signed by Gov. Dix which he will be at liberty to use as he pleases. No witnesses have been subpoenaed for to-day, and so there is likely to be no examination of witnesses until to-morrow at the earliest, unless some persons appear without subpoenas.

Mr. Carmody said yesterday that the courts could not, in his opinion, interfere with the Governor's investigation.

"I do not think," he said, "there will be any trouble about the question of immunity for witnesses. There is no disposition to interfere with any criminal proceeding that may be brought by District Attorney Whitman. The State authorities are in full sympathy with the action Mr. Whitman is taking. Mr. Hand's duty is to discover whether any additional evidence can be secured that might affect the Governor's action in the matter of extending clemency, and that is all."

But Mr. Hand, it was pointed out, has practically a blanket commission from the Governor. He can cleave to this line of investigation or not, as his judgment guides him. If he thinks it would be better to go into the whole case from the time Brandt entered Mr. Schiff's house down to the present, he may do so. And the only reason he need give is that this line of inquiry is necessary to enable him to make a comprehensive report.

Brandt Letters Sent to Whitman.

One of the many false stories told about the case was exploded yesterday. It was to the effect that Mr. Gans had three letters and Mr. Schiff one which they had refused to turn over to Mr. Whitman. The fact is that Mr. Whitman never asked for these letters until after John Rogers, the Pinkerton detective, had been examined by the Grand Jury.

Rogers has been in Florida, but he got back to this city in time to get around to the Grand Jury yesterday morning. After he had given his testimony Mr. Whitman asked for the four letters held by Mr. Gans and Mr. Schiff, and they were immediately surrendered. The statement has been repeatedly made by Mr. Schiff's counsel that everything in the possession of their client was at the disposal of the proper authorities.

There was a good deal of curiosity as to just what these letters contained, but Mr. Whitman declined to discuss them in any way. The three that Mr. Gans had are said to have been written to Brandt by servants, and the third is believed to have been a copy of Brandt's letter asking for assistance, which has already been exploited in the newspapers.

Rogers went to Brandt's room with Detective John Taylor of the Central Office, and searched it, taking therefrom, it is said, about nineteen letters. Mr. Whitman questioned Rogers for forty-five minutes in the Grand Jury room and found him exceptionally frank, and apparently eager to tell everything he knew.

Rogers at once admitted that he had taken the four letters from Brandt's room, afterward turning three of them over to Mr. Gans and the other one to Mr. Schiff. He was asked if he had read these letters, but he could not remember. Then he was asked how it happened that he had selected these four letters from the bundle of nineteen. He said that the time was so long ago that the whole matter had left his memory, until lately, when he had tried to recall everything about them, but had not succeeded very well.

Story of Brandt's Confession.

It will be remembered that after the assault and the burglary, Mr. Schiff talked with Brandt for some time, and that he then gave Brandt $50 and told him to call at his office on the morning following. This conduct on the part of Mr. Schiff was explained later. Mr. Schiff believed he was dealing with a dangerous maniac, and so temporized with him until he could safely get rid of him.

This statement was borne out by the fact that when Brandt called at Mr. Schiff's office on the day indicated, Drs. Mabon and Macdonald, two noted alienists, were brought in to examine him. Rogers was also present to assist in arresting Brandt in case the latter was found to be sane. The examination was made by the two alienists, after the usual methods. Brandt seems to have submitted quietly to this examination.

Then Rogers, according to the story told by him yesterday, took Brandt to one side and gave him a paper to sign.

This paper, it was said, was a confession that Brandt had broken into Mr. Schiff's house. Brandt has said that he signed this paper believing that it was some kind of a receipt.

"I had no idea," Rogers is said to have testified, "that when Brandt signed that confession he was to be arrested. I thought Mr. Schiff was going to send him out of the country."

Rogers may be called before the Grand Jury again. It came out during the day that Mr. Whitman had, through the help of Mr. Gans, obtained another Grand Jury witness, in the person of Leonard Bourne, third servant in Mr. Schiff's house at the time of Brandt's arrest. Mr. Gans's letter to Mr. Whitman reads:

New York, Feb. 14, 1912.

I write to advise you that after some search we have succeeded in locating the servant who was in Mr. Schiff's employ in 1907, and who furnished the information which established that Brandt broke into the Schiff house, and did not enter through an open door. We expect to be able to produce him whenever required.

HOWARD S. GANS.

Bourne is alleged to have sworn that he did not know Brandt was in the house the night of the alleged burglary; that he did not hear his voice, but that he noticed Mr. Schiff coming downstairs with a bump on his forehead and blood on his face. Mr. Schiff said that a man upstairs had hit him.

Mr. Whitman said that he expects to call before the Grand Jury Chester A. Bayles, who was the first counsel Brandt had after his arrest, and who was later displaced by Carl Fischer-Hansen and J. C. Rothchild, who is said to have been present at an alleged conference in the Criterion Club between Judge Rosalsky, former Police Inspector McLaughlin, and Mr. Gans, on the night preceding the day on which Brandt was sentenced. This story has been vigorously denied by Judge Rosalsky. Mr. Whitman was asked who Mr. Rothchild was, but he refused to say anything about him.

Towns Talks Mysteriously.

Brandt was taken before Mr. Whitman again yesterday. He retold the story of how he happened to go to Mr. Schiff's house, from which he had been dismissed, how he had assaulted Mr. Schiff, and how the latter had assisted him with a gift of money. He went over again in detail every incident in the case. Brandt is encouraged to tell his story frequently, because Mr. Whitman is anxious to discover what variations may occur in it.

Mirabeau L. Towns had a conference with Brandt in the District Attorney's office yesterday afternoon. He stated later that he had obtained an affidavit from Brandt, but he would not divulge the contents of the affidavit.

"I simply wanted it," he said, "in case of need. It would no doubt be of great use if Commissioner Hand decided to subpoena me at one of his public hearings."

"Do you imply by that that you would not allow the prisoner to appear before Commissioner Hand, and that you would appear in his stead?" he was asked.

"I cannot answer that question now," he replied.

Mr. Towns was also asked about the statement that he made on Sunday to the effect that he would do everything in his power to prevent Commissioner Hand from holding any hearing in the Brandt case.

"All that I can say is that I have put a quietus on one particular move of the opposition, but I cannot state now what that move is. You will find it out later, no doubt. Understand me, we do not object to any legitimate hearings in the Brandt case. We object to Commissioner Hand sitting as an investigator simply because we think that such an investigation is contrary to law. That is the only reason why we are opposing him or any other Commissioner that the Governor may appoint."

The Swedish Societies of Greater New York met last night in the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Atlantic Avenue and Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, to show their interest in the Brandt case. Fifteen hundred persons attended the meeting. The Rev. O. J. Engstrom, pastor of the First Swedish Baptist Church of Brooklyn, gave a brief history of the case. He said that if Brandt was guilty he should be punished, but that justice should be properly meted out.

A resolution was passed complimenting District Attorney Whitman for the work he was doing, and pledging him the support of the association of Swedish societies present. Alex Josephssen, Chairman of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and legal adviser to the Swedish Consul General, said he had seen the District Attorney that day in his office, and the latter had said that he would be very pleased to have the support of the Swedish societies.

DIKE REFERS TO BRANDT CASE.

In Sentencing a Burglar He Says the City Is Hysterical Over It.

Asserting that the city is in a state of hysteria over a case in Manhattan, and that he had no sympathy with this feeling, Judge Dike, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday sentenced Arthur Harrison, 17 years old, to Sing Sing for burglary. The accused man must serve an indeterminate sentence of from three to six and a half years. On Jan. 19 last he, with two others, broke into the home of Solomon Traubitz, a neighbor. He was indicted and pleaded guilty to burglary.

In sentencing the prisoner Judge Dike made remarks which were taken as a reference to the Brandt case. Turning to the prisoner, the Court said:

"This city is now in hysterics over a burglary similar to yours, committed over in Manhattan by a foreigner five years ago. He had been caught in the house where he had no right to be, armed with a knife and bludgeon, ready to kill, if necessary, the proprietor who caught him. You are only 17 years old, and as far as your record shows this is your first crime; but I have investigated your case, and I am convinced that you are as cold-blooded as any man who has done time in Sing Sing. You went to this old man's home ready to kill him. I have no sympathy with this hysteria over young criminals."

DIX TOOK NO ONE'S ADVICE.

Acted on His Own Initiative in Refusing Pardon to Brandt, He Says.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—To clarify one of the incidents in connection with the application for executive clemency made by Brandt, Gov. Dix said to-day that he had acted on his own initiative, had followed his own opinion, and was willing to stand upon that record.

This answer was in reply to a question as to whether he had acted upon the advice of Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy, his legal adviser, in denying Brandt's original application for clemency.

"I have no regrets whatever to offer," said the Governor, "and I am glad to assume all the responsibility for acting as I did on the facts that were before me. If any additional evidence is produced I shall give to it the most careful consideration."

125,000 MEN OUT OF WORK.

Chicago Overrun with Unemployed, and Wave of Crime Prevails.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 19.—In this city to-day there are 125,000 men out of employment, notwithstanding the fact that many of the big industries and factories of Chicago are running full blast.

Where do these 125,000 men come from, and why are they unemployed?

The question is answered in a statement published to-day by officials of the United Charities and the Illinois Free Employment Bureau. The 125,000 men, say these officials, want work, yet scarcity of jobs compels them to remain idle. Their sole alternative is to enter the fold of criminal activity. Hence the wave of crime, hold-ups, and murders which has engulfed Chicago.

DIPLOMATIC FLURRY OVER CHARITY FETE

Continued from Page 1.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewett. Back of the dais stood a detail of the Governor's footguard of New Haven.

The scene represented the reception at the Gate of Delhi. Gen. Roe acted as Grand Marshal, and behind him came Father Knickerbocker and Miss Manhattan. Then came the buglers and the carriers bearing the royal carpets. The Boy Scouts, their heads swathed in turbans, followed with a detail from Squadron A. Not very Oriental looking was the detail of Naval Reserves, but they marched with a formation and precision that won them applause. Then the lines of formation overflowed and populace, tumblers, mahoots, Oriental musicians, dancing girls, Maharajas and others filled the floor until it all looked like a page from the Arabian Nights.

The notables ascended the dais and President Finley stepped forward and said: "This is not, except to the highly imaginative, an imitation of the Delhi Durbar. It is a bit of Manhattan in Eastern surroundings. If any present are so blind as not to observe this fact they will doubtless show sympathy to the blind by helping to make up the fund needed for building purposes."

Father Knickerbocker received from Minerva Operosa, represented by Miss Martha Mayo, a miniature lighthouse, which was designed by the Committee of Decorations, to typify the work of the association, which has begun work on a new lighthouse for the blind in East Fifty-ninth Street.

The programme before the dais opened by an effective Dance of Light by the Princess Sita Devi, whose dance was rendered more effective by the lighting scheme. The music was by Prof. Inayat Khan R. Pathan and three assistants grouped at the foot of the dais. They sang, or chanted the Northern Indian song, and a Southern Indian song.

Young, the juggler followed and after him the Princess Sita Devi danced. The floor arrangements were in charge of a committee on which were George T. Brokaw, William Bayliss, Stuyvesant Fish Jr., Charles A. Dana, Grosbeck Fowler, George A. Sullivan, and Chalmers Wood.

It was said that the programme included a skit in which seven characters would burlesque local affairs, but this was abandoned. The three-ton elephant remained in a smal anteroom, where it watched with wondering eyes the scene upon the floor. After the reception at the gates the dancing began.

The patrons of last night's fête were the President and Mrs. Taft, Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, the French Ambassador and Mrs. Jusserand, Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Countess von Bernstorff; Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh, Supreme Court Justice and Mrs. Hughes, Gov. and Mrs. Dix, and Mayor and Mrs. Gaynor.

The Committee of Honor comprised Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Miss Winifred Holt, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. de Lancey Kane, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mrs. Minturn, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler.

In the boxes were: Mrs. Edwin A. Wicks, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Joseph Auerbach, Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Todhunter Thompson, Paul Warburg, Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, Mrs. W. Ross Proctor, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Russell Sage, Edward S. Harkness, Moses Taylor, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, and Mrs. Stephen R. Post.

Many Durbar dinners were given before the entertainment last night, the diners having been requested to come in Oriental costume. Among the patronesses who gave dinners were Miss Winifred Holt, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Mrs. J. S. Morgan, Mrs. John Ross Delafield, and Mrs. Charles S. Butler.

YERBY WITNESSED THE HASLETT WILL

Gardner, Accused of Conspiracy in Drawing It, Is Married to the Former Miss Yerby.

DECKER IN TROUBLE BEFORE

Grave Charge Against Nurse of His Name—Ex-Senator's Examination Goes Over—A New Charge.

Following the arraignment yesterday of ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner and George Decker, a trained nurse, before Magistrate Kempner in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of conspiracy to acquire control of the person and estate of Samuel E. Haslett, the eccentric old recluse of 138 Remsen Street, numerous details were made known, adding materially sensational features to the case. When Gardner appeared before the Court he was confronted with a new complaint which accused him of having obtained the signature of Haslett to two wills and a power of attorney by false representations. Under Section 932 of the Penal Laws such an act constitutes a felony.

Gardner pleaded not guilty to both charges. He consented to a postponement of the examination for one week, and was held in $3,000 bail on each charge. Surety for both bonds was given by Mrs. Minerva McBride of 243 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, who pledged real estate on Ocean Parkway valued at $24,000. An attorney appearing for Gardner stated that he represented Max D. Steuer of Manhattan, who has been retained by the former Senator. Decker, the nurse, pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy, and was remanded to the Raymond Street Jail in default of $2,000 bail for examination, also next Monday.

Later in the afternoon it was learned that last Saturday, shortly after the police had taken possession of the Haslett home and while Dr. Deyo of 3,030 Ocean Parkway, the physician who acted as witness to both wills drawn by Gardner, was standing in the lower hall, a package containing medicines for Mr. Haslett was delivered. Dr. Deyo answered the bell and received the package. Before he could open it, however, he was directed by Detective Daly to deposit it on a small table. When Mr. Lord, the attorney for Mr. Haslett, was informed of the delivery of the package he directed the housekeeper, Mrs. Martha Law, to send it back to the pharmacy at 6 Myrtle Avenue, from which it had been sent.

Strychnine in Small Doses.

"It is already paid for," objected Mrs. Law.

"Then throw it into the garbage can," was the direction given by Mr. Lord, according to the statement obtained from him last night. Before this order could be complied with, however, Dr. H. D. Minton, the physician employed by Mr. Lord to care for the aged recluse, took possession of the medicine. Yesterday he obtained a copy of the prescription from the druggist who had filled the order and found that the tablets in the small box contained one one-hundredth of a grain of sulphate of strychnine each. The prescription was signed by Dr. Deyo, Branch Hotel, Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach. When this development in the case was communicated late yesterday afternoon to Magistrate Kempner he telephoned to Dr. Deyo and requested him to appear before him in private chamber this morning at 11 o'clock. According to the Magistrate, Dr. Deyo expressed an eager willingness to comply with his request.

Dr. Minton was questioned last night as to the nature of the strychnine tablets and was asked whether or not, in his opinion, the prescription was a proper one in Mr. Haslett's case.

"The dose itself is quite innocent," declared Dr. Minton. "Strychnine is frequently administered as a tonic to patients in Mr. Haslett's condition. I believe that Dr. Deyo prescribed the drug in good faith and with the most honorable intentions."

Dr. Minton showed the box of tablets to THE TIMES reporter. There were sixteen in all, and the total quantity of strychnine contained in them would not have been sufficient to cause the death of an adult, he declared.

"The dangerous feature of such a prescription," he explained, "would be in the intentional administration of an overdose. If the directions on the box, which were embodied in the prescription, were closely obeyed there would be absolutely no danger."

Dr. Minton admitted that, so far as he was concerned, he did not think that strychnine was a proper stimulant in the case of Mr. Haslett.

"I have constantly prescribed very small doses of whisky in this case," observed the doctor, "and personally I think it is a better stimulant under the existing conditions."

A lengthy interview was obtained from Dr. Deyo, in the course of which it developed that a relative of ex-Senator Gardner's wife was one of the witnesses to the first will drawn by Gardner.

Mr. Yerby a Witness.

Mrs. Gardner, who was married to the ex-Senator less than two years ago, after the latter had been divorced by his first wife, was formerly Miss May Yerby. Dr. Deyo said last night that the lay witness to the first will was Ross B. Yerby, which is the name of Gardner's father-in-law. He declared that he met Yerby for the first time on the night that the first will was drawn, though the Yerby family formerly lived at Ocean Parkway and Avenue N, only a few blocks away from Dr. Deyo's home. Dr. Deyo's story follows:

"I am anxious to make a clear statement of everything that I would tell to a Judge or a Grand Jury or anybody who wants to hear it. On the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 13, Decker called me up at my house by telephone. He asked me if I would kindly consent to meet Senator Gardner at the Clarendon Hotel that night between 10:30 and 11 o'clock. I asked him what the Senator wanted to see me about, and he told me that I was wanted as a subscribing witness to a will.

"I said that I did not know Senator Gardner and I asked Decker where he was. Decker answered that Mr. Gardner was down at Coney Island to see Dr. Knight, but that Dr. Knight was out and could not be found. For that reason, Decker said, they had decided to call on me. He said that he used to be a nurse for a patient at the Branch Hotel, which is owned by my wife. I remembered him when he mentioned this incident.

"Decker told me," continued Dr. Deyo, "that Senator Gardner was too busy to come to my place, and I told him that I would be at the Clarendon Hotel at 11 o'clock that night. I did not know Mr. Gardner.

"I had not met him before. When I arrived at the Clarendon, I asked a colored porter for Senator Gardner, and he was pointed out to me. I walked over to him and told him who I was, and he introduced me to a man about 60 years old, who was very rheumatic, named Ross B. Yerby. We talked for a little while, and then we went to Mr. Haslett's house. When we got inside I immediately noticed the condition of the place. It was so dirty that we could not sit down. It looked as though nobody lived there.

"We went upstairs to the second floor, where the old gentleman was sitting in a chair. The will, the first one, was executed and signed. It was signed by all of us. The old gentleman himself signed it. I saw him do it, and I will take my oath to that effect.

"We were all on the second floor. Mr. Haslett was seated at a small desk or table. I do not know which. We were standing around it. The old man knew all that he did. He apparently knew everything that was said to him. He kept nodding 'Yes.' I was one of those who signed the will. That is all that I did. After that I left the house and went home."

Called for a Second Will.

Dr. Deyo continued by relating the manner in which he was called upon to witness the second will. Two days after his first visit, Decker had called him up again on the telephone and informed him that a mistake had been made, and that a second will was necessary.

"He told me that a man who was named in the first will had been dead for several years," continued the doctor. "Now, I know nothing about law, so I told him that I would be right down. I do not remember whether it was Decker or myself who suggested another witness, but I think it was me. I called up Dr. Turner and asked him to meet me at the Clarendon at 9:45 that night. I had lived in South Brooklyn for nineteen years and Dr. Turner was a friend of mine, so I called upon him.

"We went around to Mr. Haslett's house, where I introduced Dr. Turner, who is a member of the Republican Club. Senator Reynolds is also a member of this club. We went upstairs and Decker read the second will to Mr. Haslett. We were around the same little table. Mr. Haslett kept nodding his head and seemed to be well satisfied with this will, and I saw him sign it. Dr. Turner and I signed it as witnesses."

Dr. Deyo declared with emphasis that the aged testator was perfectly conscious of what he was doing on this occasion. He added that he did not pay any attention to the terms of the will; that it had been read aloud, and that he signed it as a witness and went away.

The last occasion upon which he visited the Haslett home, which was when he prescribed the medicine confiscated after the arrival of the police, he describes in this fashion:

"Last Saturday morning, at about half past nine o'clock, Senator Gardner called me up at my house and asked me to come quickly around to Mr. Haslett's house, I had several patients to attend to, and it was after 11 o'clock when I arrived there. Mr. Gardner told me that he had full power of attorney to act for Mr. Haslett and also to act for Mr. Haslett's relatives and heirs, and that they had decided that another physician should attend him. Mr. Gardner then said to me: 'I want you to take absolute charge of Mr. Haslett,' and with that understanding I went up to the old gentleman's room, and Mr. Gardner left the house. When I entered Mr. Haslett's room a nurse named Pederson was with me. I examined the old man to see what was his true condition and to determine what to prescribe for him. He was half asleep and half awake, so I decided not to ask him any questions at that time.

Strychnine for His Heart.

"I noticed, however, that he was badly nourished, and in addition had a very weak heart action. After that examination I decided that strychnine would be good for him, so I prescribed 1-100th part of a grain, to be taken four times a day for his heart."

Dr. Deyo said that after prescribing for Mr. Haslett he had called up Dr. Turner on the telephone to get in consulation. After Dr. Turner had arrived he and the latter remained in the hallway in conversation, while the nurse, Pederson, was cleaning Mr. Haslett's room.

"While we were waiting," continued Dr. Deyo, "the doorbell rang and a woman housekeeper, whose name I do not know, went to the door. I heard loud voices, so I went and opened the door, but did not unchain it. Several men were in the little vestibule, and one of them demanded that I open the door. I told them that I had no authority and that I did not know them, so I refused to comply. Then one of them opened his coat and showed me a gold badge and said: 'I am Judge Kempner, and if you don't opened the door we will force it in.'"

"As long as he showed his authority," continued the doctor, "I opened the door and six men whom I supposed to be detectives followed him into the house. Judge Kempner turned to me and asked: 'Where is Mr. Haslett's room?' I told him that it was on the second floor, and Judge Kempner and all of the men but one went upstairs. The last man stood guard at the vestibule door—the front door. As Judge Kempner was going upstairs he said to the detective who stood at the front door: 'Let no one leave this house until I have made a thorough investigation.'

George Decker in the Record.

"A little while later the door bell rang again. A messenger boy came with a package. It contained the medicine and food which I had prescribed for Mr. Haslett, so I took it. The detective in the vestibule came forward and said, 'Don't open that.' So I laid it on the table.

"We remained in the house until the end of Judge Kempner's visit, and then Dr. Turner and I left there. We have not been there since. That is all that I know about the case and is everything that I could tell to the District Attorney or anybody else if I was called as a witness and under oath."

It was learned at the Federal Building yesterday that George Decker, the nurse under arrest with Gardner on a joint charge of conspiracy, was arrested and held as a witness in connection with the attempt to bribe Juror No. 2 in the Scheftel case. Decker was confined to the Tombs for a week, and it was on his affidavit that George Graham Rice was arrested and held without bail to await the outcome of the trial.

From the warrant book in the Coroner's office in Manhattan it was learned yesterday that a warrant was issued on Dec. 11, 1909, for the arrest of a nurse named George Decker in connection with the death under suspicious circumstances of Mrs. Mary Dalton of 131 Sherman Avenue. The warrant was given into the hands of Roger F. O'Mara and Silliro Repetto of the Detective Bureau to serve. Mrs. Dalton died on Oct. 18, 1909, and an inquest was held on Dec. 30. The records show further that there was a hearing before Coroner Acritelli in his private office, but there is no record of what was done with the Decker warrant.

MOB SHOOTS THREE NEGROES

Sheriff Overpowered at Court House by Friends of Murdered Policeman.

SHELBY, Tenn., Feb. 19.—A mob which attempted to lynch three negroes as they were being taken from the Court House to jail here to-day seriously wounded the prisoners, but failed to get possession of them.

Later, the mob broke into the Sheriff's office, where the wounded blacks had been taken, and fired upon them again. Two of the prisoners are alive, but it is feared the mob will storm the jail to-night and finish its work.

Evidence that the blacks killed Special Policeman S. W. Everson of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad was so strong at the preliminary hearing early this afternoon that the three were bound over to a higher court. As they were being taken down the Court House steps the mob attacked the Sheriff and six Deputies, killed one of the blacks, and badly beat the others.

They were taken into the Sheriff's office, near by, and the Sheriff stationed himself at the door. Reports given out at the office that all the negroes were dead were not believed by the assailants, and at 4 o'clock they made another attack.

The Sheriff was captured and one member of the mob broke down the door of the room in which the blacks were huddled and opened fire. Each of the wounded prisoners was struck. Evidently believing all three were dead, the mob dispersed. The wounded blacks were secretly taken to the jail.

During the hours between the attacks Sheriff Williams telegraphed the Governor to send troops, and a Nashville company was ordered out. This order was countermanded, however, when the Sheriff sent word to the Governor that he believed he could handle the situation.

Everson was killed on the night of Feb. 10. He was thrown from a Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis train near Bell Buckle, Tenn. He had tried to quiet boisterous negroes in the "Jim Crow" car.

It is said the mob, comprising not more than twenty men, was made up largely of persons from Nashville, most of them employes of the railroad for which Everson worked. They wore no masks. Gov. Hooper has offered a reward of $500 each for the arrest and conviction of the assailants.

The dead negro was Walt Greer. The others are Dave Neal and Green Bomar.

DOTHAN, Ala., Feb. 19.—After wreaking vengeance on the negro population of Dixie, a small town near here, driving every black from the village and killing one last night, a mob is searching the countryside for another negro.

The body of Miss Estelle Brown was found in her home last night, the head pierced by two bullets. Across the body lay a rifle. A negro was seen near the home a short time before the body was found. A mob formed and proceeded to Dixie, of which the major portion of the inhabitants are negroes. A Coroner's jury pronounced the death of Miss Brown murder.

Prison Sentence for Shoplifter.

Joseph White, known also as Abe Jacobs, Abe Goldfard, and Jake White, and said to be the cleverest shoplifter in the country, was sentenced to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the penitentiary by Justice Zeller in Special Sessions yesterday and also fined $500. White was convicted on Feb. 9 of stealing six pairs of gloves valued at $9 from Rogers Peet & Co. He has served three terms in the Workhouse and a like number in the penitentiary.

CONFIRM O'CONNELL AS HEALTH OFFICER

State Senate, After Lively Discussion, Approves Nomination of Brooklyn Man.

BALLOT STOOD 21 TO 15

Senator Roosevelt Joined Republicans in Opposition and Sharply Questions Competence of Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—The nomination of Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell of Brooklyn to be Health Officer of the Port of New York in place of Dr. A. H. Doty, whose term expired a year ago, was confirmed by the Senate to-night after a long debate, involving the qualifications of Dr. O'Connell, charges against Dr. Doty, and partisan accusations. The vote was 21 to 15 in favor of confirmation, Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democrat, joining the Republicans in opposition.

Immediately after the Temporary President, Robert F. Wagner, who presided, announced that Dr. O'Connell was duly confirmed, the minority leader, Edgar T. Brackett, raised the question whether twenty-six votes, a majority of the entire Senate, were not necessary to confirm a nomination. "The late Senator Grady so held at the time Daniel F. Cohalan was confirmed as a Supreme Court Justice," said Senator Brackett.

Senator Wagner and Senator Cullen of Kings protested that they had talked it over with the veteran leader just before he died, and that he had held otherwise.

"Well," retorted Senator Brackett, "I am quite willing, and so is my party, that Dr. O'Connell should be Health Officer by the grace of Tammany Hall. My intention was merely to keep the parliamentary record of the Senate straight. But, believing that no future Senate will ever take up as precedent anything this Democratic body of 1911-12 has done, and believing that for that reason nothing that you do is of any consequence, I shall not further urge my point.

The Republicans opposed confirmation on the ground that Dr. Doty was unfairly treated in the investigation on the order of Gov. Dix.

Senator Roosevelt read the law as to the qualifications of the Health Officer, and, while he praised Dr. O'Connell's professional attainments as an expert in nervous diseases, he maintained that he did not possess the requisite knowledge of quarantinable diseases.

"The Health Officer should be experienced in the treatment of infectious diseases," Senator Roosevelt said. "He should also be familiar with the best methods of maritime sanitation."

"The Maritime Association indorsed Dr. O'Connell," said Senator Cullen.

"The petition of the Maritime Association," Senator Roosevelt replied, "was taken around by Eugene Moran, President of the Tug Boat Owners' Association? No doubt the tug boat owners want him, but there is nothing from any one to show that Dr. O'Connell has the necessary experience in quarantinable diseases."

Senator T. D. Sullivan said that Dr. Doty had no knowledge of quarantine affairs when he was appointed.

"We are going to give Dr. O'Connell the same chance to learn that we did Dr. Doty," he added.

When pressed for his grounds for saying Dr. O'Connell was not competent, Senator Roosevelt referred to a letter from Dr. Brannon of the New York Medical Association, who said that while Dr. O'Connell was a good practioner, he could find no evidence upon inquiry among a large number that he was familiar with quarantinable diseases.

In opposing Dr. O'Connell's confirmation, Senator Brackett said that if the issue were put to a vote, Dr. Doty would receive the votes of four-fifths of the residents around New York Bay. He declared that the ousting of Dr. Doty was a deal between Gov. Dix and Tammany and that Dr. O'Connell was merely a respectable figurehead.

Senator McClelland, speaking for Tammany, said Dr. Doty had been found guilty of incompetency, inefficiency, and malversation in office."

Senator Roosevelt said the State authorities had been notified by the Washington officials that "cholera is knocking at our doors." He added that Murphy must take the responsibility.

"Mr. Murphy had as much to do with this appointment," said Senator McClelland, "as a stranger just landed on Ellis Island. The appointment was made on the suggestion of Mayor Gaynor and was urged by him. That is the extent to which Tammany is interested in this appointment."

DEFENDS TAFT'S RECORD.

Mr. Wickersham Bases on It Strong Plea for Chief's Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—With an address by Attorney General Wickersham to-night, making a vigorous defense of the Administration's anti-trust record, the gathering here to-day to organize the President's followers in Wisconsin reached a climax.

Four delegates at large were chosen at the afternoon conference to run at the State primary in April. Three of these were former supporters of La Follette. They include ex-Govs. W. D. Hoard and James O. Davidson. The conferrees decided to start a Taft movement in all parts of the State.

The Attorney General in his speech declared that clamor against the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law had been raised by those, interested in unfair business methods, "who have read in the active, vigilant prosecution of that law under President Taft the doom of their practices, and who, threatened with the loss of illicit gain, seek to destroy both the law that condemns them and the Executive that brings them to execution."

The Attorney General continued:

"Under the wise, patriotic, and efficient Administration of William Howard Taft vigilant and persistent exertion of the executive department in the enforcement of this law has never slackened or failed. If the people understand and approve, as they will and must, with what splendid courage and single-mindedness that great patriot has directed the impartial enforcement of this law, they will continue him in his high office, to so far work out the problem of squaring business practice with the laws of the land as to make impossible for the future the recurrence of those abuses which in the past have threatened the stability of our institutions through the unchecked power of continued wealth."

IDENTIFY LARCHMONT VICTIM.

Man Killed by Train Was J. B. A. Lounsbery—Suicide Report Denied.

The body of the young man who was killed at Larchmont, N. Y., by an express train on Saturday night has now been identified by his family as James Ben All Lounsbery. A report that he threw himself in front of the train was emphatically denied yesterday by his sister, Mrs. Henry P. Perry of 17 East Fifty-fifth Street.

It appears from a later investigation that the young man became confused and walked directly in front of the express, in the dark, figuring that it was a local train, and was slowing down. He was making his way across the tracks at the time he was struck.

The funeral will take place from the Perry home to-morrow afternoon and will be strictly private.

The dead man was 33 years old. He was born at Bedford, N. Y., on his father's Westchester estate, which has been in the possession of the Lounsbery family for more than 150 years. In 1902 he was graduated from Yale as an engineer. In Mexico, Canada, and England he worked for various mining companies, and was also well known. On Feb. 9, 1909, he married Miss Rhea Isabelle Seavers of Ithaca, Mich., who was at the time studying music in this city. Mr. Lounsbery was a member of the Yale and other clubs. His father, Richard P. Lounsbery, who died on Oct. 24, 1911, at Bedford, was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, being at one time senior member of the firm of Lounsbery & Haggin. The elder Mr. Lounsbery was in Wall Street from 1863 until the time of his death, and was a member of the historic Gold Board of early days. The firm of Lounsbery & Haggin was merged into that of Lounsbery & Co., in 1884, and still continues in business with Capt. Philip L. Lydig and Walter Leady as its active heads. Mr. Lounsbery is survived by his mother, who was a daughter of Ben Haggin; a sister, Mrs. Perry, and a brother, Richard Lounsbery.

TO WED THE MAN SHE SUED.

Court Interpreter Assumes the Role of a Matchmaker.

Frank Connes, who has been acting as interpreter in a breach of promise suit before Justice Lynch of the City Court, succeeded yesterday in bringing about a reconciliation between plaintiff and defendant which will end—or, rather, begin—with a marriage.

Minnie Herbst, who speaks no English, brought suit against Louis Stern, a shipping clerk, 23 years old, charging that he had promised to marry her, and then refused to keep his promise. Last Friday the Justice ordered a sealed verdict, which was to be opened yesterday morning. But between Friday and Monday the court interpreter, who wasn't supposed to be working at all, was having the busiest hours of his life. It was his own opinion, formed by the expressions of the young people in court, that matters were not really so hopeless between them, after all.

"The jury has granted a verdict of $850 for the plaintiff," Justice Lynch announced, "but there doesn't seem to be any use of a verdict, after all."

"Oh, yes, there is," cried Minnie. "Louis must pay me that $800 which his friends are going to lend him, and then we'll rent a flat and get married."

KNOX WILL OMIT CALL ON COLOMBIA

Continued from Page 1.

to force this country into paying her a much larger sum for the right to cut the canal across the Isthmus of Panama than she ever demanded from the French. The United States originally offered to pay Colombia a much larger sum than the French had contracted to pay.

After the rejection of the original treaty, which was followed by the revolt of the District of Panama, the recognition of that district as an independent republic and the negotiation of a satisfactory treaty with it, and after our work on the canal was well under way this Government negotiated a tripartite treaty with Colombia and Panama which provided for a final settlement of the whole question. Colombia rejected that treaty also.

Colombia has been constantly demanding an indemnity from this Government on account of our action in recognizing the revolted district of Panama, and preventing Colombia from attempting by force to reconquer her territory. She has steadily charged that our action was a violation of the treaty of 1846 with New Granada, by which we guaranteed her sovereignty of the Isthmus of Panama. The Roosevelt administration, in which that demand was first submitted, denied that the question was one capable of arbitration, maintaining that it was a political question solely.

Willing to Pay Colombia.

While there is the best of authority for saying that such is the attitude of the Government now, the Administration is willing to pay a reasonable sum to Colombia, but will not pay whatever the Colombians happen to think they can exact from us. As a matter of fact, we were almost on the point of reaching a complete settlement a year ago, and the terms of the then proposed agreement were satisfactory to the Colombian Government. But just at that juncture Col. Roosevelt, who was then traveling on the Pacific Coast, made a speech in which he used the expression "I took the Panama Canal." That declaration upset the negotiations.

The formal demand of Colombia for arbitration on a carefully framed issue has been in the

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CHINESE AFRAID OF ACTION BY JAPAN

Cabinet Hears That Soldiers Are Being Secretly Sent to Tieh-Ling, Manchuria.

ASKS POWERS' RECOGNITION

Request by Yuan Shi-Kai—San Francisco Chinese Believe He Will Soon Retire in Favor of Dr. Sun.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—The Chinese Cabinet is alarmed at reports of serious rioting which is threatened in the district around Mukden, according to a Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph.

To add to the alarm of the Cabinet, there are further reports that the Japanese authorities in Manchuria, contending that China is now without a Government, are secretly dispatching Japanese troops in plain clothes to assist the bandits to occupy and fortify Tieh-Ling, north of Mukden.

In deference to Japan's formal protest, says a Tokio dispatch to The Times, the Chinese forces, both insurgent and regulars, are withdrawing from the neutral zone in Southern Manchuria.

PEKING, Feb. 19.—Yuan Shi-Kai has prepared a notification to the powers of his election as President of the Chinese Republic, at the same time requesting their recognition of the republic.

It is, however, anticipated that the recognition by the powers will be withheld until a Cabinet has been appointed.

The adoption of the Western calendar has been notified to the public by formal manifesto, which replaces the imperial edicts of the former regime.

NANKING, Feb. 19.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen and the members of the Republican Government, as well as the National Assembly, are still waiting for the official reply of Yuan Shi-Kai to their request that he come to Nanking. If the ex-Premier, now elected President, should refuse to come south, the situation will be seriously complicated.

The observance of the Chinese New Year yesterday passed off without any disturbance. This was the last occasion on which the New Year will be celebrated according to the old Chinese calendar, because in future the calendar is to be changed and brought into accord with the Western system.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 19.—Amos P. Wilder, the United States Consul General here, sailed to-day on board the Chiyo Maru. He has obtained leave of absence.

The American Famine Relief Committee has now appropriated for the purpose of succoring the distressed population, the remaining $10,000 in its hands. Unless further funds are forthcoming the committee will be unable to render any more assistance to the starving people.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The red, white, blue, green, and yellow flag of the new Chinese Republic was raised over the Chinese Legation in this city for the first time yesterday, the Chinese New Year according to the old calendar, but owing to the omission of some formality it remained aloft only two or three minutes.

It is not known when the old imperial dragon will be pulled down and stowed away and the new flag raised permanently.

REBELS ISOLATE TORREON.

Surrender of City by Madero's Troops Has Been Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

TORREON, Mexico, Feb. 19.—With all railroads leading out of the city crippled by the activities of the rebels, with the town in danger of attack, and rebels in the surrounding country outnumbering the Federals, the situation is serious. A written demand for the surrender of the city has been made, and it is declared that it is the intention of the rebels to loot and burn if they capture it.

The garrison has been reinforced by the arrival of a detachment of the Fifth Artillery from the South with two guns and 300 Federals of the Sixth Infantry and Artillery from Jiminez.

A band from Aguanaval has raided La Partida Hacienda. The forces of Algunmedo, numbering 1,500 men, entered and captured Viesca, capturing all municipal arms and ammunition. They gave a ball in honor of the cause. This same leader has moved on toward Torreon.

Rebels are in control of Velardena. They also raided Pedricena, obtaining $3,000 and arms and ammunition.

A freight train was captured near Santa Clara on the Central north of Torreon. The Coahuila & Pacific Road is out of commission.

Vasquistas, under Murillo, ex-Sergeant of Police in Torreon, sacked all ranches between Nazareno station on the Central and Jimulco.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—A battle, in which more men are engaged than in any conflict since the Zapata revolt began, is being fought near Cuernavaca. Early this morning Gen. Riboles opened an attack on the Zapatistas, intrenched in and about Santa Maria. He used artillery freely, and at last reports had driven the rebels from the town and two other positions they had tried to defend. No estimate of casualties is given.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 19.—Emilo Vasquez Gomez, ill from a cold, denied reports to-day that he had been requested by followers at Palomas, Mexico, to take command in the field.

"I am taking no active part in the affairs in Mexico," he said.

COL. GEORGE GOURAUD DEAD.

Civil War Veteran's Death at Vevey Follows That of His Son.

Word was received early this morning of the death at Vevey, Switzerland, of Col. George Gouraud of London. Col. Gouraud was 71 years of age, and had lived for many years in Europe. He was the representative of Thomas A. Edison in London, and took the first telephone ever used in Europe across the Atlantic. He also introduced the first phonograph into Europe.

Capt. Bayard Gouraud of the Seventeenth Lancers, British Army, died at Aden on his way to England from India a week ago. It is believed that the news of his son's death was the cause of the Colonel's sudden end. Another son, Powers Gouraud, resides in this city.

LONDON IS EXCITED BY PINERO'S PLAY

"The Mind-the-Paint Girl" Has Already Become a Subject of General Controversy.

THEATRICAL PEOPLE ANGRY

George Grossmith, Jr., and Ruth Vincent Attack Pinero's Estimate of Musical Comedy Actresses.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A new play by Pinero is always an event of importance. His "The Mind-the-Paint Girl" promises to be the outstanding feature of the present season. London to-day, two days after the production, is talking of little else, and the discussion of the play's merits and demerits is reaching the level of a controversy.

The practice of "booing," which latterly has fallen into disuse in London, was revived on Saturday night at the Duke of York's Theatre in a manner recalling the palmy days when some managers engaged "chuckers-out" to put a stop to interruptions. The gallery made itself heard during the second act and continued to voice its disapproval so vociferously that it was suggested that George Edwardes, who was present, had engaged a claque for the purpose of "booing" the piece, in which everybody realized that the Pandora Theatre was only another name for the Gaiety, of which Mr. Edwardes is managing director.

The galleries deny that there was any claque or that they objected to Mr. Pinero's indictment of musical comedy girls and their evil influence upon admirers, whom some of them marry and some don't. One of their spokesmen says that they "booed" because they found the play dull.

This is not the general opinion of critics in other parts of the house, some of whom are indignant at the "cruel and disgraceful hooliganism" which the galleryites displayed.

"A play of shrewd observation and bold indiscretion," is the verdict of one newspaper critic, who adds that, while it is full of difficulties, it is also full of vivid interest.

Another critic says the play presents faithfully a phase of life, and comes so near the truth as to be more photographic than satirical, but, despite its touches of cleverness and truth to life, it is a matter of characterization. This critic thinks the play not worth while.

The Daily News says the play is a bitter, scathing indictment of musical comedy life and the most brilliant play Pinero has written for many a day. As sheer stagecraft it is a triumph.

On the other hand, The Morning Post cannot believe the play will rival in success some of Pinero's earlier works, and says it "leaves a nasty taste in the mouth."

The Daily Telegraph's critic thinks the play unlikely to add much to Pinero's fame, because the author has more than once exceeded it in former efforts.

The Times says:

"We are willing to suppose that 'The Mind-the-Paint Girl' faithfully represents an idol of the modern musical comedy public, but the fact remains that her story is mere sentimentalism."

The Daily Chronicle says: "It is a vital play which approaches an important social fact with fearless frankness and includes some masterly work well worthy of our leading dramatist. It deserved better treatment than it received."

George Grossmith, Jr., the well-known Gaiety comedian and writer of musical comedies, raises a voice of protest against Mr. Pinero's estimate of his fellow-actors. He says:

"As a matter of fact, I think we are very ordinary people, perhaps rather beautiful than clever, but in other respects we closely resemble ordinary mortals. The thing which hurts us most is the accusation about paint. It is really very cruel and unjust."

Ruth Vincent, the musical comedy star, supports Mr. Grossmith. She assures Pinero that the girls he attempts to describe do not run about their homes with set smiles, nor spend their time sitting on sofas and singing amorous duets with heroes. They are, in fact, says Miss Vincent, like other people when at home.

OFFER A LOAN TO PERSIA.

England and Russia Willing to Lend Money Secured on Customs.

TEHERAN, Feb. 19.—An Anglo-Russian note has been presented to the Persian Government. It embodies an offer of a loan, to be secured on the customs, in order to enable Persia to arrange terms for the exile of the ex-Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza, and his brother, Salar-ed-Dowleh, and to provide for the organization of a small and effective army and the dismissal of all irregulars.

The Persian Government has offered a grant of $100,000 yearly to the ex-Shah and $24,000 yearly to Salar-ed-Dowleh on condition that they leave Persia.

Washington's Birthday
AT
Atlantic City
Thursday, February 22
Special Train Service Returning
Leave Atlantic City, February 22, 5.30 P. M. Parlor cars, dining car, coaches.
Leave Atlantic City, Sunday, February 25, 4.00 P. M. Parlor cars and dining car.
Stopping at Trenton, Elizabeth and Newark.
Regular trains to Atlantic City, leave Pennsylvania Station at 10.12 A. M., 3.04 P. M. week-days, 1.20 P. M. Saturdays. Connections from Hudson Terminal.
New York Telephone "Madison 7900."
Brooklyn Telephones { "Main 2310." / "Prospect 3100."
Pennsylvania R. R.

FIVE COURTS MAY BE HELD.

Hope for Hundreds Who Want to be Presented to English Rulers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The announcement that three Courts will be held in March instead of two, as was expected, gives support to the rumor that the King and Queen will hold five Courts this season, although nothing positive is known.

A fourth Court would relieve the lists of hundreds who would otherwise be put off until next year. In it and the fifth would be included those applying for presentation who have received official replies not stating definitely whether or not their names can be submitted to their Majesties.

ALFONSO AIDS SUFFERERS.

His Presence Lightens the Despair of the Flood Victims.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A telegram to The Times from Seville, referring to King Alfonso's visit to that city says:

"His Majesty was intensely distressed. He visited by boat all the quarters inundated, distributed money, donated a large sum to the relief fund, and established a soup kitchen. He also attended the distribution of food. His presence is lightening the despair of the peole."

PAKENHAM GOLDEN WEDDING.

English General and American Wife Receive Many Valuable Gifts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Lieut. Thomas H. Pakenham, C. B., and his wife, who is an American, formerly Miss Elizabeth Clarke of New York, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday.

They were the recipients of many valuable presents, including a beautiful chased gold box subscribed by a group of friends.

Record Speed for a Dirigible.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—It is stated that on her trial trip the new Zeppelin aerial cruiser Victoria Luise beat all airship records, covering over forty-five miles an hour.

A FRENCH CAMPAIGN HERE.

Effort to be Made to Interest Americans in France's Culture, &c.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—With the object of attracting Americans to France and drawing their attention to French industry, general culture, and technical education, an organization has been formed under the auspices of the Comité de France et d'Amerique.

Its propaganda will be carried out in the United States by an advertising campaign and by the establishment of information bureaus in all the large American cities.

The management of the campaign will be in the hands of Prof. Appell of the University of Paris, MM. de Ribes and Christofle of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, and M. Chaix of the Automobile Club.

The President of the Comité is the academician Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly Foreign Minister.

YERKES PAINTINGS SOLD.

$3,100 Paid for "Portrait of Louis XV."—Other Estates in Sale.

There was a large gathering at the Plaza last evening at the sale of the Yerkes, Stern, Bolton, Lawson, Stanford, and Hyde pictures under the auspices of the American Art Galleries. There were several pictures which brought $1,000 or more, and the returns for the evening sale was $32,510. The highest price was $3,100, given for "Portrait of Louis XV. in Robes of State," by Carle Van Loo, estate of Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes. This went to Otto Bernet, agent.

Daniel G. Dery gave the second highest price of the evening for Bouguereau's "The Little Pouter," estate of Mrs. Yerkes. Another picture from the same estate went to Mr. Dery for $800, "Othello and Desdemona," by Benjamin Constant. This represented Othello, with a long white beard, with the young and beautiful Desdemona by his side in a gondola. "After the Chase," by Lesrel, (Yerkes estate,) a band of gay cavaliers playing different musical instruments while a girl with a tambourine dances, the results of the chase being seen in an ante-room, went to Henry Schulthels for $550. M. Tannerbaum paid $825 for a picture from the Isaac Stern estate, "Springtime," by Kowalski.

"Misty Morning on an Adirondack Lake," by Homer D. Martin, owned by Charles B. Lawson, went to W. W. Seaman, agent, for $1,100; the Holland Art Galleries paid $625 for another Lawson picture, "Evening Glow," by George Inness; the "Lady with Ruff," by Frans Pourbus the Younger, owned by Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, went to the Blakeslee Galleries for $875; "Homeward Bound," by George H. Bogert, a Lawson picture, went to H. Williams for $610, and F. A. Vanderlip paid $850 for a Hyde picture, "Dutch Lady," by Paulus Moreelse.

"Portrait of a Dutch Lady," by Thomas de Keyser, was another Hyde picture which went to the Blakeslee Galleries for $1,600. John J. Sowney paid $775 for "Spanish Tavern," by Jules Worms, estate of Isaac Stern. Miss C. A. Graham bought a water color in delicate tones by Josef Israels, "Pick-a-Back," for $675, owned by Guy R. Bolton, and an interesting picture by Gérôme, formerly in the collection of Charles T. Yerkes, for $1,175. This was a portrait of the artist at work in his studio. He is standing on a raised platform with a figure which he is modeling. The warm flesh tones of the model and the dark hair wound closely around her head form a strong contrast to the colorless figure of the statue beside her. The figures are seen in profile.

"Le Joueur de Flute," by Nicholas Lancret, (Bolton,) went to W. W. Seaman, agent, for $1,000; Maurice Sloog paid $500 for "Le Baiser Defendu," by Louis Leopold Boilly, (Bolton,) and Knoedler & Co. gave $800 for "Near Arkville," J. Francis Murphy, (Lawson.) M. B. Philipp gave $530 for a water color, "Close of Day," by Anton Mauve, (Bolton;) William Macbeth, $825 for Wyant's "Afternoon," (Lawson;) William B. Thompson, $525 for Watteau's "Chansons d'Amour," (Bolton.) The sale of pictures will be concluded this evening at the Plaza.

A variety of art property, silverware, &c., belonging to the estate of Mrs. Yerkes, was sold at the American Art Galleries in the afternoon. The returns for the sale were $6,690. Mrs. D. G. Reid and F. A. Vanderlip were among the buyers. Mrs. H. Sibley paid $475 for a wonderful silver gilt nef with a seventeenth century Nuremberg mark. The hull was for sweetmeats and the deck formed the cover. It was of elaborate workmanship, and 27 by 24 inches. Miss Fraser paid $112 for a set of three silver platters, and Mrs. Peter W. Rouss $425 for a solid silver tea set with a coat of arms and the initial monogram with the letters "M. A. Y." Mrs. Rouss paid $190 for four French silver covered vegetable dishes in elaborate designs. Hermann Kretchar paid $110 for a Venetian glass table service.

The sale will continue this afternoon.

HOPE COAL STRIKE MAY BE PREVENTED

New Development Has Taken Place, and Statement by Asquith To-day Is Expected.

WOULD STOP COAL IMPORTS

Transport Workers' Federation Decides to Aid the English Miners In the Event of a Strike.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 20. — The Times says a new and important development has taken place in the negotiations over the impending coal miners' strike.

It is now possible, says The Times, to state as a fact that Sir George Askwith of the Board of Trade has been in communication on the subject with the Industrial Council. He has since made representations to the Government which, with other information in its possession, will cause it to take action at once. The Prime Minister will, it is expected, make a statement in the House of Commons this (Tuesday) afternoon.

The Times also says it has reason to believe that at yesterday's meeting of the joint committee of employers' and workmen's representatives a modus vivendi was arrived at on the subject of a minimum wage in the federated area.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Various conferences were held to-day in connection with the threatened strike of nearly 1,000,000 coal miners throughout the United Kingdom, but the developments were of minor importance, except that the National Transport Workers' Federation decided to support the miners in the event of a strike.

It is believed that a Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow to consider the situation. It is likely that the Government, if independent efforts at conciliation fail, will call a conference of representatives of the masters and the men, at which Sir George R. Askwith, the Board of Trade "strikebreaker," will preside.

One gleam of hope disclosed to-day was the fact that William E. Harvey, the Labor Member of Parliament for Northeast Derby, who is Secretary of the Miners' Federation, accompanied by five representatives of the English miners, is holding meetings privately with five mine owners in the hope of preparing a basis for peace. Besides this, the Conciliation Board of the English federated area also meet to-day.

Should progress be made in the effort to reach a settlement in England, South Wales, and Scotland will remain the chief obstacles to an agreement.

The authorities look upon Wales as the great danger spot, and, having regard to the disturbances which occurred there last year, the Chief Constable of Glamorganshire has suggested to the Magistrates that an application should be made for the drafting of a body of 1,500 infantry and 1,100 cavalry into the affected areas.

The National Transport Workers' Federation at a meeting held here this afternoon decided to help the coal miners in every possible way in the event of a strike. This will bar the unloading of imported coal at the ports.

BURNE-JONES ON ART FREAKS

English Painter Denounces the Extravagances of the Hour.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Sir Philip Burne-Jones, in a speech at the Authors' Club, to-night denounced the extravagances of a certain school of modern painting, which "offered the untutored scribbles of the nursery, enlivened by the delirium of the madhouse." He added:

"Even in the nursery, with 'golliwoggs,' 'billikens,' and 'gazeekas,' we have trained the eyes of children in monstrosities, that they may one day learn to appreciate the full significance of a Van Gogh.

"The house of art has many mansions, but for the hysteric and epileptic schools, as exemplified in the cubists, pointillists, and futurists, there is no harborage higher than the cellar."

BOY SCOUTS GREET SETON.

Large Number Welcome American Chief on His Arrival at London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19. — Hundreds of London boy scouts, with flags flying and a band playing, led by a scout rough rider, met and welcomed Ernest Thompson Seton, the chief American scout, on his arrival in London to-day.

After inspecting the guard of honor, Mr. Seton addressed a few words to them, arousing tremendous enthusiasm.

Mr. Seton will lecture here on "Wild Animals and Their Habits," and also on the Boy Scout movement.

TO USE QUEENSTOWN AGAIN.

Fast Cunard Liners Likely to Call There on Eastward Voyages.

BELFAST, Feb. 19.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day it was announced that it was probable that the fast steamers of the Cunard Line would soon resume calling at Queenstown on the eastward voyage.

At the present time the Lusitania and Mauretania make Fishguard the port of call instead of Queenstown in order to save time and expedite the mails from the United States.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 19.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, which was yesterday delayed on account of fog in the Mersey, was further retarded by a storm.

She left this port for New York at 1:30 this morning instead of yesterday, when she was scheduled to sail.

PROPOSES JAMAICA SERVICE.

Royal Mail Company Submits Plans to Insular Government.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 19.—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company today submitted proposals to the Jamaica Government. It is willing, if it receives a subsidy for ten years, to establish a fortnightly direct mail and fruit service between here and England.

The company will transfer its floating dock and coaling facilities from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, to Jamaica, if the proposal is accepted.

The matter will be submitted to the Legislative Council.

The Spring Shapes of
Knox Hats
Will be shown
Tomorrow, Wed., Feb. 21st
at all our retail stores, and by our representatives throughout the world
"Standard since 1838."

All the Comforts of Home

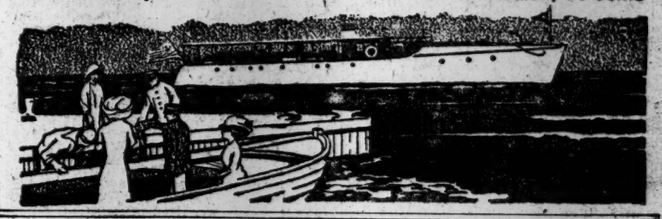
On your own boat you can enjoy all the comforts and many of the luxuries of home and club. Light, airy staterooms with plenty of space—electric lighting and heating equipment—running water and baths—library—lounging deck—every possible convenience. Visit the

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 17 to 24 (inclusive)

Here you learn the possibilities of the motor boat with its comfort, its speed, its availability, its simplicity—all at an up-keep cost much less than with the old time, steam-propelled yachts.

The show itself is the most unique nautical exhibit ever launched in the historic Garden.

9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Admission, 50 cents



ASQUITH MINISTRY BITTERLY ATTACKED

F. E. Smith Says That, Under Irish Duress, It Has Broken Its Plain Promise.

DEMANDS REFORM OF LORDS

Declares Government "Bamboozled Nation" by Announcing Bill with That Object, and Then Putting It Off.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A slashing attack was made on the Government in the House of Commons this afternoon, when a vote of censure was introduced in the shape of an amendment to the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne complaining that the Government has not fulfilled its pledges to reconstruct the House of Lords.

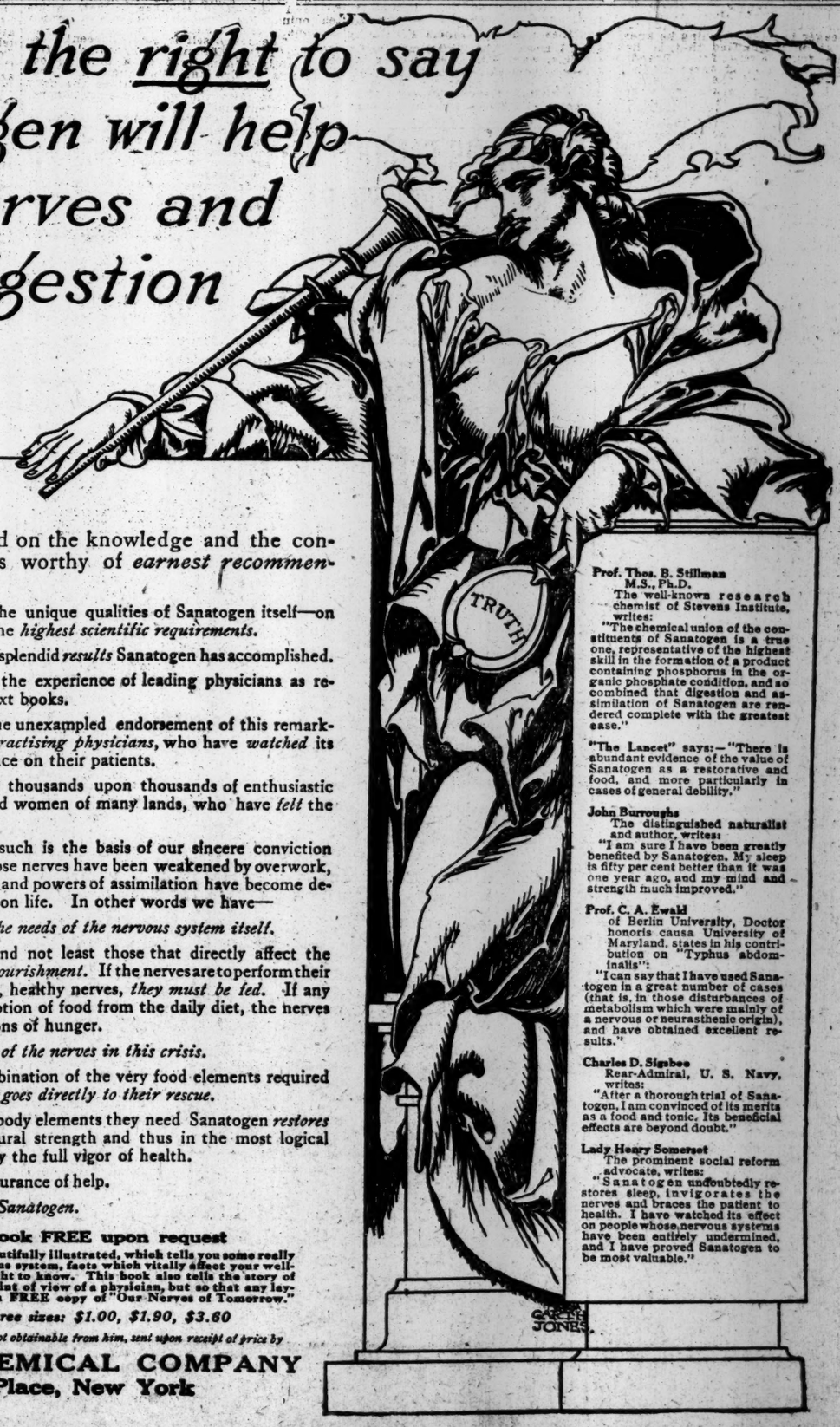
F. E. Smith, K. C., who represented the official Opposition, said that the Government had made a "flagrant shuffle out of a plain and positive promise under duress from the Nationalists." Two years ago, he declared, the Government had "bamboozled the nation" with the promise of a measure for the reconstitution of the House of Lords, but immediately after the election the mask was thrown off and the Government took refuge behind the phrase "If time permits." The Government's conspiracy with the Nationalists precluded this time from being found until a Home Rule bill was passed.

Sir John Simon, the Solicitor General, replying on behalf of the Government, denied that the Home Rule bill was the result of a conspiracy. The Government's bill, he continued, was a tardy measure of justice by means of which the Liberal Party was about to reconcile the Irish people with the other inhabitants of the United Kingdom.

The debate will, it is expected, last two days.

Millard Langfeldt, M. D.
Prof. of Bacteriology in the Johns Hopkins University, says:
"Typhoid, Cholera, Dysentery, etc., are contracted by drinking polluted water." *Moral:* Drink
Still Rock Water
A Natural, Mildly Alkaline Water from the famous White Rock Springs, Waukesha, Wis.
At leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants & Cafés

We have the right to say Sanatogen will help weak nerves and poor digestion



—The right that is based on the knowledge and the conviction that Sanatogen is worthy of *earnest recommendation.*

—The right that is based on the unique qualities of Sanatogen itself—on the known fact that it answers the *highest scientific requirements.*

—The right that is based on the splendid *results* Sanatogen has accomplished.

—The right that is based on the experience of leading physicians as recorded in medical journals and text books.

—The right that is based on the unexampled endorsement of this remarkable food tonic by over *15,000 practising physicians,* who have *watched* its strengthening, revitalizing influence on their patients.

—The right that is based on thousands upon thousands of enthusiastic letters from distinguished men and women of many lands, who have *felt* the uplift of its rejuvenating action.

Such is our "right to say"—such is the basis of our sincere conviction that Sanatogen will help those whose nerves have been weakened by overwork, worry or illness—whose digestion and powers of assimilation have become deranged—who have lost their grip on life. In other words we have—

—The right that is based on the needs of the nervous system itself.

The right of the nerves—and not least those that directly affect the digestion—is based on the *need of nourishment.* If the nerves are to perform their functions, if they are to be strong, healthy nerves, *they must be fed.* If any strain disturbs their natural absorption of food from the daily diet, the nerves suffer all the distresses and reactions of hunger.

Sanatogen is the special food of the nerves in this crisis.

Sanatogen is a scientific combination of the very food elements required by the impoverished nerves and it *goes directly to their rescue.*

By feeding to the nerves the body elements they need Sanatogen *restores* to them their vital balance of natural strength and thus in the most logical way helps to give back to the body the full vigor of health.

Our "right to say" is your assurance of help.

Your nerves have a right to Sanatogen.

A Remarkable Book FREE upon request

The work of a physician-author, beautifully illustrated, which tells you some really interesting things about your nervous system, facts which vitally affect your well-being and which, therefore, you ought to know. This book also tells the story of Sanatogen convincingly from the point of view of a physician, but so that any layman can understand it. Ask for a FREE copy of "Our Nerves of Tomorrow."

Sanatogen is sold in three sizes: $1.00, $1.90, $3.60

Get Sanatogen from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, sent upon receipt of price by

THE BAUER CHEMICAL COMPANY
26 Irving Place, New York

Prof. Thos. B. Stillman M.S., Ph.D.
The well-known research chemist of Stevens Institute, writes:
"The chemical union of the constituents of Sanatogen is a true one, representative of the highest skill in the formation of a product containing phosphorus in the organic phosphate condition, and so combined that digestion and assimilation of Sanatogen are rendered complete with the greatest ease."

"The Lancet" says:—"There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food, and more particularly in cases of general debility."

John Burroughs
The distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I am sure I have been greatly benefited by Sanatogen. My sleep is fifty per cent better than it was one year ago, and my mind and strength much improved."

Prof. C. A. Ewald
of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa University of Maryland, states in his contribution on "Typhus abdominalis":
"I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin), and have obtained excellent results."

Charles D. Sigsbee
Rear-Admiral, U. S. Navy, writes:
"After a thorough trial of Sanatogen, I am convinced of its merits as a food and tonic. Its beneficial effects are beyond doubt."

Lady Henry Somerset
The prominent social reform advocate, writes:
"Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves and braces the patient to health. I have watched its effect on people whose nervous systems have been entirely undermined, and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

Ours is a business of aspirations — we are continually looking higher. But no height is so dizzy that we ever can forget the fundamentals of a right beginning. From the cellar up we work for economy, quality and speed.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

AUTO CLUB FACTIONS VOTE TO COMPROMISE

Members at Special Meeting Agree to Truce While Seeking Working Agreement.

PEACE COMMITTEE NAMED

Charles E. Forsdick Resigns as Secretary of Club—W. A. Edwards Appointed Temporarily.

The expected trouble at the special meeting of the Automobile Club of America last night did not materialize. Instead a compromise was effected, and the indications now point to a satisfactory adjustment of the questions at issue. The trouble, which has been growing for the last month, threatened to disrupt the organization, and divided the club into two factions. Radical changes were proposed in the by-laws and constitution. The changes were to be discussed, and each faction was lined up for a bitter fight, which promised interesting developments. Two amendments, proposed by the present régime, were the primary cause of the trouble. One was to the effect that hereafter the members shall elect a Board of Governors, which in turn will elect a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer, while the other gave to the members the right to vote by proxy.

It was openly stated by the insurgent faction that the object of the amendment was to enable the present Board of Governors to become perpetual, in which event the organization would lose its identity and traditions as a social club. It was also asserted that the club is not really a social organization, but a huge garage.

The bitterness of the fight became so keen up to last night that the statements issued gave little hope of a compromise, but the jeopardy which threatened the club finally brought about a proposal which was accepted, and will enable the warring factions to come together on common ground.

In order to effect an adjustment the disputing factions selected representatives, who held an informal conference, and a plan was agreed upon. It was an hour after the scheduled time for the meeting that President Henry Sanderson introduced John G. Milburn, the counsel for the club, who outlined to the members present the proposed plan of compromise, which was unanimously adopted.

The plan provides for a committee of two representatives from each side and five of the following seven members: Henry W. Taft, Clarence H. Mackay, Samuel T. Peters, Robert Bacon, Theodore N. Vail, August Belmont, and Charles H. Allen. In the event of the refusal of any of the nominees to act or of any vacancy in the committee hereafter, the vacancy is to be filled by a majority vote of V. Everit Macy, Dave H. Morris, Henry R. Taylor, Charles G. Curtis, and John Larkin.

The committee is to have power to consider the subject matters contained in the calls for the special meetings and to report its conclusions. The decision of the committee is to be governed by a majority vote. The report of the committee will be mailed to the members, and a special meeting called for March 19 to submit the report to a vote of the members.

Two forms of proxy will be sent to each member, one for and one against the recommendations of the committee's report, which, when executed, will revoke existing proxies of members. It was agreed that there shall be no solicitation of proxies before the meeting for the adoption of the report of the committee.

It was announced that at a meeting of the Board of Governors, held before the special meeting, the resignation of Charles E. Forsdick, Secretary of the club, had been accepted by the board. W. A. Edwards was appointed temporary Secretary.

Both sides profess to be satisfied with the result of the meeting, the insurgents asserting that it is a victory over the proposed changes.

MONEY INQUIRY DELAYED.

Dalzell Forces Chairman Henry to Withdraw Pujo Resolution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Democratic caucus plan for an investigation of the Money Trust by the Banking and Currency Committee struck another snag to-day when Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, as senior Republican member of the Rules Committee, objected to the consideration of the Pujo resolution in the House.

This action forced Chairman Henry to withdraw the resolution and issue a call for a meeting of the Rules Committee for to-morrow morning to act on the Pujo resolution. The full membership of the committee had never considered the resolution, and this was the basis of Mr. Dalzell's objection, it being shown that the resolution had been approved only by a majority of the Democratic members of the committee acting as a caucus, and reported without a meeting of the entire committee.

FOR NEW SHIPPING INQUIRY.

Representative Hardy of Texas Proposes a Broad Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A new move for an investigation of shipping combinations was started on the Democratic side of the House to-day when Representative Hardy of Texas introduced a resolution, directing the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee to make a sweeping inquiry into the relations between railroad and steamship lines.

The Hardy resolution calls for an investigation of the practices of shipping lines carrying oversea traffic, and of American ships and railroads interested in controlling transportation.

Steals Communion Set from Church.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—James Cook, arrested to-night for robbing the Pentecostal Church and stealing a silver communion set, told the police he stole the church key from his wife, who is the janitress. The communion set was found in a local pawnshop, where Cook had pledged it.

REFERS REFERENDUM ACTION TO CONGRESS

Court Holds to Annul Oregon Provision Would Be Destructive of Legislative Authority.

AND IT HAS NO JURISDICTION

To Declare the Plan Unconstitutional Would Imply, Decision Says, Power to Build Up a New Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States, in a unanimous decision, to-day refused to declare contrary to the Federal Constitution the initiative and referendum provisions in the State Constitution of Oregon. The court does not go into the merits of the question raised that the Oregon provisions establish not a republican form of government, as guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, but a pure democracy. It simply denies its own jurisdiction, asserting the question to be political, and therefore within the reach of action by Congress, and not by the courts.

To-day's decision, which was handed down by Chief Justice White, sets forth the view that to declare the assailed provisions unconstitutional would be in effect to declare the whole Government of Oregon out of existence. Unless, then, in assuming jurisdiction to make this declaration, the court at the same time assumed authority to reconstruct a proper State Government, the constitutional guarantee would be a guarantee of anarchy, and not of order.

But such an assumption, argued the Chief Justice, would be an "inconceivable expansion of the judicial power and the ruinous destruction of legislative authority." Indeed, throughout the decision runs this continuous reference to the calamity of such a usurpation of legislative functions by the courts, and in this respect the decision reads like an answer to the charge of usurpation that from radical sources has been directed against the Supreme Court since the court's application of the "rule of reason" to the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

The court does not deny that the Constitution in Section 4 of Art. IV. does guarantee to the State a "republican form of Government," but it asserts that the judge of that political requirement must be the political arm of the Federal Government. The decision implies that the admission to the National Councils by the Houses of Congress of the representatives of a State as actually governed is a tacit affirmation that the Government defacto is the Government de jure, and as such agreeable to the requirements of the Constitution.

Congress Alone to Decide.

"It is important," says the decision of the case at issue, "since it calls upon us to decide whether it is the duty of the courts or the province of Congress to determine whether a State has ceased to be republican in form and to enforce the guarantee of the Constitution on the subject. It is not novel, as the question has long since been determined by this court conformably to the practice of the Government from the beginning to be political in character and therefore not cognizable by the judicial power, but solely committed by the Constitution to the judgment of Congress."

The decision ends the long litigation arising in the case of the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company, plaintiff in error, to the Supreme Court of Oregon, against the State of Oregon.

The appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States is based on arguments grouped under six heads. But all of these arguments, the Chief Justice states, are but superficial variations of the plea that by establishing a pure democracy the State of Oregon has contravened Section 4, Art. IV. of the Constitution, providing:

> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasions and, on the application of the Legislature or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened,) against domestic violence.

Would Effect Other State Laws.

"These propositions," says the Chief Justice's decision, referring to arguments of the appellant, "each and all proceed alone upon the theory that the adoption of the initiative and referendum destroyed all Government republican form in Oregon. This being so, the contention if held to be sound, would necessarily affect the validity not ony of the particular statute before us, but of every other statute passed in Oregon since the adoption of the initiative and referendum. And, indeed, the propositions go further than that, since in the essence they assert that there is no Government function, legislative or judicial, in Oregon, because it cannot be assumed, if the proposition be well founded, that there is at one and the same time one and the same Government which is republican in form and not of that character.

"Before immediately considering the text of Section 4 of Article IV., in order to uncover and give emphasis to the anomalous and destructive effects upon both the State and National Governments which the adoption of the proposition implies, as illustrated by what we have just said, let us briefly fix the inconceivable expansion of the judicial power and the ruinous destruction of legislative authority in matters purely political which would necessarily be occasioned by giving sanction to the doctrine which underlies and would be necessarily involved in sustaining the propositions contended for."

The Chief Justice then explains that a declaration by the court of the unconstitutionality of the Government of a State which is recognized by the other branches of the Federal Government would necessarily imply the power and authority to build up a new Government on the ruins of the Government decreed out of existence. This would be in the face of the undisputed right of the legislative branch of the Government to pass upon the republican form of Government of new States.

Purely a Political Issue.

"Do the provisions of Section 4, Article IV.," asks the Chief Justice, "bring about these strange, far-reaching, and injurious results? That is to say, do the provisions of the article obliterate all divisions between judicial authority and legislative power upon which the Constitution rests? In other words, do they authorize the judiciary to substitute its judgment as to a matter purely political for the judgment of Congress on a subject committed to it, and then to overthrow the Constitution upon the ground that thereby the guarantee to the State of a Government republican in form may be secured—a conception which, after all, rests upon the assumption that the States are, to be guaranteed a Government republican in form by destroying the very existence of a Government republican in form in the Nation?"

The denial of its jurisdiction, the Supreme Court insisted to-day, does not mean a denial of any of its proper functions.

"This suggestion," says the Chief Justice, "but results from failing to distinguish between things widely different—that is, the legislative duty to determine the political question involved in deciding whether a State Government republican in form exists, and the judicial power and ever-present duty whenever it becomes necessary in a controversy properly submitted to enforce and uphold the application of the provisions of the Constitution as to each and every exercise of governmental power."

DIVIDED ON SIMILAR LAWS.

Court Upholds Minnesota Revenue Tax, but Reverses Oklahoma's.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Holding the Minnesota gross revenue tax law on express companies to be constitutional in one decision, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in another decision, held a similar law of Oklahoma unconstitutional.

The Oklahoma law was found to be more than a tax on property, and was distinguished from the Minnesota case on that ground. The Oklahoma law was expected to bring into the State treasury about $3,000,000. The decision in the Minnesota case will enable that State to recover approximately $100,000 in taxes from express companies.

The Colorado statute of 1907, levying an annual State corporation license tax of 2 cents upon each thousand dollars capital stock of foreign corporations doing business within the State, was held invalid by the Supreme Court. It was charged that the law was a burden on inter-State commerce.

ACCUSE STEPHENSON.

Wisconsin Senator's Right to Seat Contested by Minority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The issue as to the right of Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin to his seat in the United States Senate, to which he was re-elected three years ago, was brought squarely before the Senate to-day when Senators Jones, Kenyon, and Clapp, Republicans, and Lea and Kern, Democrats, presented a minority report against Mr. Stephenson. The majority report, exonerating Senator Stephenson from charges of corruption, already had been presented by Senator Heyburn with the announcement that he would call up the case in the Senate this afternoon. The case has been under investigation since last Summer. Senator Heyburn heads the sub-committee which conducted the inquiry.

The minority report contends that Senator Isaac Stephenson is not entitled to his seat. Referring to the fact that the Senator, through his lieutenants, spent $107,793 in his campaign, and that candidates for the State Legislature spent proportionately large sums, the report quotes from the majority report: "Such expenditures were in violation of the fundamental principles underlying our system of Government, which contemplated the selection of candidates by the electors and not the selection of electors by the candidate."

Taft to Lead St. Patrick's Day Parade

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Taft told Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston to-day that he would pin a shamrock to the lapel of his coat, look around for a good shillalah and ride at the head of the St. Patrick's Day and Evacuation Day parades when he visits Boston on Monday, March 18.

Birthday Party for Sheriff Harburger

The Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel will give a dinner at the Broadway Central Hotel on Washington's Birthday to celebrate the sixty-first birthday of Sheriff Julius Harburger. Among those who have accepted invitations to speak at the dinner are District Attorney Whitman, Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, State Controller William Sohmer, Maurice Blumenthal, Thomas J. Higgins and Judge Lorenz Zeller.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere," and by collecting

The Only Old and Reliable S.H. TRADING STAMPS

You Are PROFIT-SHARING With Us

to the extent of 5 per cent. on your purchases.

This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY.

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

Complimentary S.H. Stamps Free

As many sets as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given to all persons, whether purchasers or not, applying at the Premium Parlor on the Third Floor of our GREENHUT Building, today. It will be advantageous to start filling at one time as many books as will be needed to secure the premium desired.

ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK.

Today's Biggest Sales

We Name a Few Out of Many—

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

A Most Unusual Tuesday Offering of Sterling

Domestic Rugs In Room Sizes

These rugs are woven by the most celebrated mills in the land. We do not recall ever offering such a combination of beautiful designs, attractive, new colorings, sturdy, serviceable weaves and EXCEPTIONAL MONEY-SAVINGS.

$22.50 High-Pile Axminster Rugs—size 8.3x10.6; at $17.50	$24.50 High-Pile Axminster Rugs—size 9x12 feet; at $19.50
$30 High-Pile Axminster Rugs—size 8.3x10.6; at $24.50	$32.50 High-Pile Axminster Rugs—size 9x12 feet; at $27.50
$12.50 Tapestry Rugs—size 9x12 feet; at $9.75	$10.75 Tapestry Rugs—size 9x12 feet; at $8.75
$27.50 Body Brussels Rugs—size 9x12 feet; at $17.50	$2.50 Body Brussels Rugs—size 27x54 inches; at $1.75
$28.50 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs de Luxe—size 9x12 feet; at	$22.50

Other GREENHUT BUILDING Sales Include:—

Linoleums and Oil Cloths.
Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains and Bed Sets.
Majolica Jardinieres and Pedestals.
Crystal Candlesticks and Shades.

MAIN BUILDING:—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, &c.

Thousands of exquisite Waists in the greatest sale ever planned at $1.
A Clearance of Women's Suits, priced earlier in the season at $15 to $25; in sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44 only, at $5.
Sale of Men's and Youths' $15 Suits at $7.50.
Men's $3 to $5 Shoes and Oxfords, $2.45.
Annual Spring Sale of Notions, Hair Goods and Fixings.
Our most important sale of Pianos and Player-Pianos.

$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Every Smith Gray & Co. Suit or Overcoat at Savings of 5.50 to 25.00

Since January 1st, more than 12,000 suits and overcoats have been sold—a number of fine suits and overcoats that is greater, we believe, than has ever been sold in New York in this same length of time. And while this stands as a splendid tribute to the superior excellence of the fabric, style, tailoring and value of Smith Gray & Co. garments, it is no less a compliment to the critical discernment of the better dressed men of New York.

There are still more than two months of cold weather ahead—every garment we offer, we guarantee will be good style all next Winter.

Come in today—see for yourself how tremendous these savings really are—see an assortment which includes more than 10,000 garments.

22.50, 25.00, 27.50, 30.00 & 35.00 Suits and Overcoats, are now 15.00

27.50, 30.00, 35.00, 40.00 & 45.00 Suits and Overcoats, are now 20.00

18.00 to 30.00 Suits and Overcoats..... 12.50

Broken sizes—all are grays, suitable for year 'round service.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across From City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The Story of Welsbach Service

Fifth:—Sunlight Color Value

The Welsbach chemists have discovered how to proportion the chemicals in our mantles so as to produce almost any shade of light that is desired.

After many careful and thorough tests they have determined the exact shade of light that most nearly approaches the correct color value of sunlight—and Welsbach mantles are now made to produce just this shade.

Buy the genuine Welsbach and insure color harmony and eye comfort. Look for the "Shield of Quality" on the box.

Sold by all Gas Companies and Dependable Dealers

Welsbach Company

TRADE MARK INSURES Welsbach SERVICE

Ask for our free booklet "The Story of Welsbach Service."

Vantine's

Lamps from the Lands of Mysterious Night

THERE is the romance of solitude in a grim light-house. There's the romance of fair women and glistening shoulders in the rays of a crystal chandelier. But in the quaint lamps of the Orient—where the torch of dawn, the twinkling of twilight and the deep black of night have their mysterious meanings—what charm!

Vantine Lamps have always been the wonder of New York. They are the refuge of the decorator and the architect. No higher in price than ordinary oil lamps and electroliers, they strike an original note in interior decoration. Made by ourselves, assembled from a hundred strange Oriental sources, we know there are no duplicates or imitations. Some of Japanese bronzes, some of Damascus and Turkish brasses—some from China with their golden lights shining from a sky of jade—the decorative richness of the assortment is unmatched in this country or Europe. Not to have seen the Vantine Lamps is not to have seen the light at all.

Vantine Lamps, Shades, Electroliers and Jardinieres

Damascus Brass Library Lamps
Oriental Bowl Shapes richly engraved and with Arabic filigree work. Fitted with duplex oil burners. $6.75 to $12.

Damascus Brass Floor Lamps
With engraved openwork posts, in a variety of Oriental shapes—fitted with oil burners but may be used for electric lights. $30 to $40.

Damascus Brass Lamp Shades
Filigree and engraved, with silk lining and bead fringe, in sizes suitable for above lamps. $12 to $40.

Cloisonne Enamel Lamps
Enameled on copper—geometrical and floral designs, in blue, brown and rose—low bowl shapes, fitted with duplex burners for oil. $9.50, $10, $11 and $12.

Kyoto Wicker Lamp Shades
Specially effective with Summer furnishings—for either electroliers or oil lamps—12 to 20 inches in diameter. Red, pink, green or yellow silk lining. From $2.50 to $8.50.

Japanese Geisha Lamp Shades
Hand-painted paper lamp shades with lacquered Ho-wood frames. $2 to $6; also painted to order.

Made-to-Order Oriental Lamps
To fit any surroundings—any size. Made from exclusive bronzes, brasses and porcelains imported by us. Prices on application. Most distinctive lamp in America.

Oriental Lanterns
Japanese, Chinese, East India and Damascus brass and bronzes—specially adapted to vestibules and halls—special Vantine shapes. $5 up

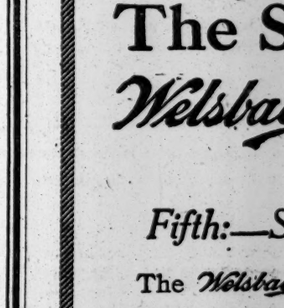
Bronze Umbrella Stands; Jardinieres
Designed specially for us by the leading bronze casters of the Orient, from $37.50 up.

Mail Orders Filled—The Vantine Lamp Book Mailed on Request

Vantine's Oriental Rugs Represent the Highest Standard of Selection at the Lowest Prices Consistent with Their Grade

Philadelphia — A·A·VANTINE·&·CO· — Boston

Broadway and Eighteenth Street



In Washington's Time a Long Journey. Today ONE HOUR & 50 MINUTES of LUXURIOUS COMFORT Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL FAMOUS FAST FLYERS To Philadelphia

THE ONLY DOWN TOWN ROAD

running fast hourly trains from Jersey City to Philadelphia without CHANGE or TRANSFER. From Liberty St.,—

(EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR)

7 A. M. to 10 P. M. and midnight with sleepers. 10 minutes of the hour from West 23d St. Dining Car service de luxe on 7, 8 and 11 A. M., 12 noon, 1, 5 and 6 P. M. trains.

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—NO TUNNELS

TAFT NAMES PITNEY FOR SUPREME COURT

New Jersey Chancellor Has Been Active in State Politics for Many Years.

A JUDGESHIP FOR MAYER

Former Attorney General Receives Appointment to U. S. District Court in Spite of Attacks by Florence Kelly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day the name of Mahlon Pitney, Chancellor of New Jersey, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Mr. Harlan, deceased.

Julius M. Mayer, formerly Attorney General of New York, was named Judge of the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, and Ferdinand A. Geiger of Cassville, Wis., to be Judge in the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

While the President is known to have taken great pains in selecting a man of ability and principle for the high judicial post of Associate Justice, the nomination of the Chancellor of New Jersey has aroused considerable comment at the Capitol on political grounds. It is pointed out there that the selection of a New Jersey man, whether intentionally or ont, must have a sharp bearing on the three-cornered fight to control the State that is certain to develop within the next few weeks.

Already the Roosevelt supporters have set things in line for giving New Jersey delegates to Roosevelt, and the situation there promises to be lively. The appointment of the Chancellor, who has long been a prominent figure in New Jersey politics, will tend, it is thought, to throw the influenceof New Jersey leaders to the President. The Chancellor has served two terms in Congress and was, after several years in the State Legislature, elected President of the State Senate. He has presided at Republican State conventions and is widely known.

The other corner to the fight is due to Gov. Wilson's position as a Democratic candidate. It is realized, however, that he comes nearer being an immediate rival to Col. Roosevelt than he does to President Taft, who has the support of the more conservative element.

So far no opposition in the Senate has developed to Chancellor Pitney, and it is predicted that his confirmation will not be delayed. But the talk of political consideration that has already been heard may stir up a little feeling among the progressive Republicans. They have already shown, however, their unwillingness to oppose the President's judicial nominations on political grounds, and no serious trouble is expected.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—In view of President Taft's appointment of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney to the Supreme Court of the United States, it is regarded as likely that Gov. Wilson will name Vice Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker of this city to succeed him. Vice Chancellor Walker is a Democrat and is considered one of the ablest equity jurists in New Jersey.

Chancellor Pitney's Career.

Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey has had unusual experience in dealing with corporation cases during the four years he has held his present position. He is still a young man when measured by the standard of Supreme Court Justices, for he was 54 years old on the fifth of this month. His experience with trust cases and his age are thought by his friends to have been the two strongest factors in his selection. Besides his experience on the bench, Chancellor Pitney has served two terms in Congress and two terms in the New Jersey Senate, being President of that body for one year. From 1901 to 1908, when he became a Chancellor, he was a Justice of the State Supreme Court.

The new Justice is a Princeton man. His father, Henry C. Pitney, was a Vice Chancellor of New Jersey. His mother was Sarah Louise Halsted. Mahlon Pitney was born at Morristown Feb. 5, 1858. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1879, received the Master's degree three years later, and when he became Chancellor was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws from his Alma Mater. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and began practice in Morristown. He was sent to Congress in 1895 and re-elected when his term expired. He resigned on Jan. 10, 1899, and the same year received his first election to the State Senate.

After his term as President of the Senate he was in direct line for the Republican nomination for Governor, and he was strongly favored by many prominent men in the State. He was favored by Democrats, although he had always been an active Republican.

Some of Chancellor Pitney's decisions have not met with favor from organized labor in his State. His most important case was that of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, represented by the members of the union working at Minocola, against their employer, the George Jonas Glass Company. The workmen went on strike, and in order to enforce a settlement, declared a boycott. The company sought an injunction against the union. Chancellor Pitney, in his opinion in that case, held that the boycott as conducted was unlawful. Some of the statements in that opinion were as follows:

"It is unlawful for strikers or union men to attempt to force or persuade men under contract or men employed at will from their work.

"It is unlawful to use force or annoyance to prevent persons willing to work from keeping employment.

"It is unlawful to picket work for the purpose of preventing or annoying those willing to work.

"It is unlawful to conduct a boycott of the kind conducted at Minocola."

Under a New Jersey law, which provides that those who bring about a strike or a boycott may be prosecuted for conspiracy, the Chancellor has held that while under this act the boycotters may not be subject to prosecution under the criminal law, civil action can be begun in the courts against the men for their acts.

Chancellor has had the favor of many Governors of the State of New Jersey. Gov. Voorhees appointed him to the Supreme Court. Gov. Fort gave him his appointment to the place of Chancellor. John W. Griggs was nominated for Governor at a convention at which Chancellor Pitney was Chairman.

Chancellor Pitney was married in 1891 to Miss Florence T. Shelton of Morristown.

Julius M. Mayer.

Julius M. Mayer has been a worker in the Republican ranks in this State for twenty years. Mr. Mayer's first political office was as counsel of the New York Excise Board in 1895. Two years later he received an appointment to a similar position with the Building Department. Mayor Low appointed him a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions in 1902, to succeed William Travers Jerome. It was believed in political circles that Mr. Mayer received the place through Senator Platt, and it was often said that he was the only appointee who had received recognition through the influence of the former Republican boss. He was reappointed after his first term by Mayor Low, but retired in 1904 to enter the race for the Attorney Generalship.

Since his name was prominently mentioned for the position to which he has been appointed, Mr. Mayer has been attacked by Florence Kelly, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, for what she described as the ineffectiveness of the child labor laws of New York.

Mr. Mayer was born in this city in 1865. He was graduated from City College in 1884, and from the Law School of Columbia University in 1886. He has been active in the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society and the Educational Alliance. His last important public activity was in the reorganization of the criminal courts and the establishment of the Night Courts for Women, and the Domestic Relations Court. He was also the counsel for the Hammond Charter Commission, whose bill for a new charter was not accepted.

Named for Judgeships by President Taft.

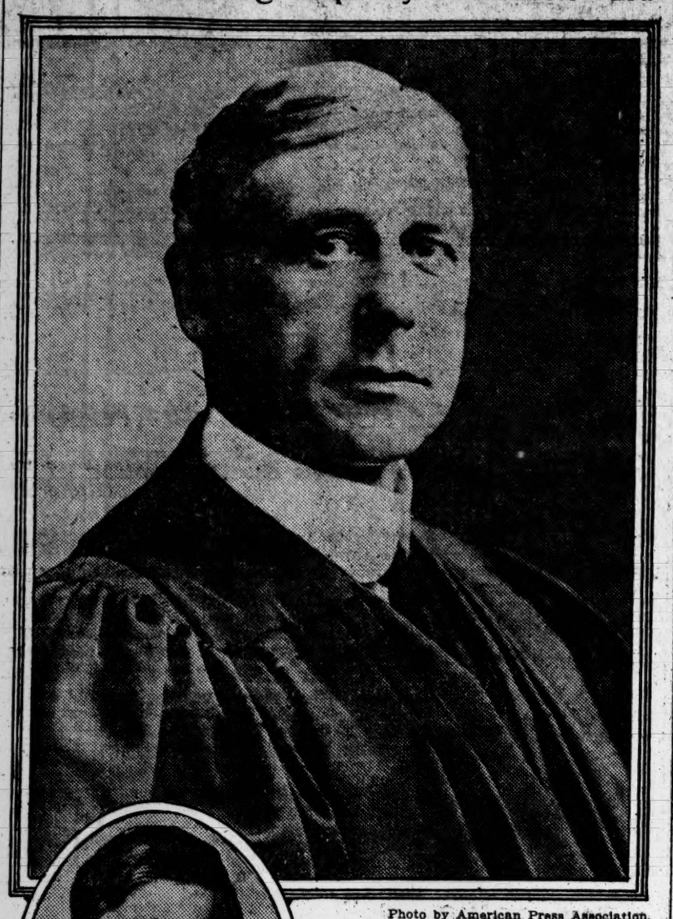


Photo by American Press Association.

Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, Appointed to the United States Supreme Court.

Photo Copyright by Pirie MacDonald.

Julius M. Mayer, Named for Judge of the U. S. District Court for Southern New York.

PROTESTS AGAINST PITNEY.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 19.—A. L. Urick, President of the Iowa Federation of Labor, to-dav addressed Senators Cummins and Kenyon at Washington, protesting against the appointment by President Taft of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey to succeed the late Justice Harlan on the Supreme bench.

President Urick said the appointment of Pitney would be inimical to the interests of the entire working class in the United States. He cited several recent judicial opinions as evidence of this statement, referring particularly to the case of Frank and Dungan versus Herald as indicating that the Chancellor was irrevocably pledged to property rights as against human rights.

DYNAMITING STOPPED DURING CONVENTION

Government Said to Have Copy of Resolution Which Changed McNamara's Plans.

READ IN ROCHESTER IN 1910

Tell-Tale Paper Discovered Among Records Taken from Ironworkers' Headquarters at Indianapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—One of the charges in the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury against the ironworkers now under arrest is said to be that the dynamiting programme of the Iron Workers' Union was actually brought officially to the attention of the International Convention of the union at Rochester, N. Y., in 1910.

A resolution to the effect that no explosions be conducted while the convention was in session is said to have been introduced by a delegate at Rochester, showing that on the part of some of the iron workers there was little concealment, when among their fellow unionists, as to who was doing the work.

It is charged also that this resolution being offered openly before the convention, shows that the men at the convention were supposed to know who was doing the dynamiting.

At the Rochester Convention, it is said, an Eastern delegate passed up a paper which sought to have the convention resolve:

That no mort bombs or explosions of any kind be exploded while this convention is in session.

President Ryan said to-day that the story about the Rochester resolution was too ridiculous to talk about.

"Of course it is not true," he said. "Why, our conventions are open. The proceedings become known just as soon as the convention adjourns."

In reply to a question as to whether newspaper men or the public are admitted, he said:

"Oh, we do not admit every Tom, Dick, and Harry, but every man who has a card can get in there. Of course there wasn't any such resolution. Our proceedings are like the Federation proceedings. Anybody can go in the convention hall when we adjourn, or go to the hotels and get copies of our proceedings. Look in the proceedings of the Rochester Convention. You won't find any such ridiculous stuff in there."

It is pointed out that J. J. McNamara, the convicted dynamiter, and Ortie E. McManigal were on their way from Indianapolis to Rochester when, according to McManigal's confession, McNamara decided to leave off at Cleveland a suitcase containing 20 quarts of nitroglycerin. McManigal asserted McNamara had mapped out a series of explosions "which were to be presents to the convention."

Information from delegates who had arrived in advance at Rochester, is said by Government officials to have induced McNamara to change his plans.

In this connection McManigal's confession is quoted as stating: "McNamara said he wanted a lot of open shop jobs blown up at one time to make the delegates feel good. Just before meetings of the Executive Board McNamara also wanted many jobs pulled off so it would please the members and show them business was good. The twenty quarts of nitro-glycerin with which we started out from Indianapaolis we left with Pete Smith in Cleveland."

The year the convention was held twenty-five bridges, viaducts, and buildings were reported blown up in various parts of the country.

Advices were received by the Government to-day that at least half a dozen of the defendants are preparing to "tell all they know." It was said that developments resulting from new information the Government expects to receive might be expected before all the men are arraigned here on March 12.

Henry W. Legleitner of Denver, Col., a former member of the Executive Board, is expected here to-morrow. He probably will be given an opportunity to confer with District Attorney Miller.

The arrest in Chicago to-day of Patrick Ryan, business agent for the Chicago Local Union of Iron Workers, leaves but one of the fifty-four indicted men to be arrested. He is John J. McCray of Wheeling, West Va., formerly a member of the Executive Board.

Of a total of fifty-three men arrested thirty-three have given bond for their appearance here on arraignment day, March 12. Those who have furnished bail are President Ryan, John T. Butler, Buffalo; J. H. Harry, St. Louis; Patrick F. Farrell, New York; Daniel J. Brophy, Brooklyn; Frank C. Webb, New York; Herbert S. Hockin, Indianapolis; Charles N. Beum, Minneapolis; P. A. Cooley, New Orleans; Michael J. Cunnane, Philadelphia; James Cooney, Chicago; Richard H. Houlihan, Chicago; William E. Reddin, Milwaukee; Paul J. Morrin, St. Louis; Daniel Buckley, Rock Island, Ill.; Edward Smythe, Peoria, Ill.; Frank K. Painter, Omaha, Neb.; Peter Smith, Cleveland; Murray L. Pennell, Springfield, Ill.; George Anderson, Cleveland; Michael J. Hannon, Scranton, Penn.; John R. Carroll, Syracuse; Edward Phillips, Syracuse; William Bernhardt, Cincinnati; Frank J. Murphy, Detroit; William Shipe, Chicago; James Coughlin, Chicago; Ernest G. W. Basey, Cincinnati; S. P. Meadows, Indianapolis; Hiram Kline, Muncie, Ind.; Charles Wachmeister, Detroit; James E. Ray, Peoria, and Fred J. Sherman, Indianapolis.

Philip A. Cooley of New Orleans, member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was released to-day on a $10,000 bond.

"I don't think anything about this charge against me," said Cooley. "I'm only laughing at them. I know nothing of any conspiracy to transport dynamite or anything else. I am ready to answer the charges against me. I am going back to New Orleans to attend to some work I have there. I haven't the time to remain here until March 12, but I will be on hand then."

Cooley spent practically all day with President Frank M. Ryan of the Iron Workers' International Union and his attorneys.

FIGHT FOR DELEGATES.

Taft Withdraws Nominations for Ten Places in North Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The battle between President Taft and Col. Roosevelt for the control of Southern delegates to the Chicago Convention began in striking fashion to-day when the President withdrew from the Senate the nominations of ten North Carolinians. The party in North Carolina has been split into two factions. The leader of neither faction could control the State or promise outright a Taft delegation to the convention. Without taking sides, the President has distributed patronage to both factions, and the withdrawn names represent men indorsed alternately by both leaders.

Col. Roosevelt's interest in the matter is indirect. North Carolina was enthusiastic for Mr. Taft in his first campaign, when he had President Roosevelt's support, and afterward Mr. Taft's efforts to rehabilitate the party won him local applause. But later his appointment of Democrats to Federal office estranged his party leaders, and Roosevelt talk began to be heard. This talk has increased lately, until it began to appear that the lack of Taft instructions for the North Carolina delegates would mean that the delegation favored Col. Roosevelt.

To meet that situation it was absolutely necessary that the delegates from North Carolina be instructed, and to get instructions the party had to be united under a single leader, who, presumably, would control all the patronage. It was then decided to withdraw all North Carolina nominations, representing a division of spoils, and wait until in local primaries the leadership could be put beyond dispute. The leader will then get the patronage, it is thought, and he will do his part in instructing the delegation in favor of Mr. Taft.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 3. "Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes." The purpose of this restriction is to confine the Company's guarantee to those classes of property which will earn rent, and therefore pay interest, however depressed the real estate market may be.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only American Guaranteed Mortgage Company observing any such Safety Limit.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

NEW STATION DEMANDED.

Long Island Road Patrons Take Grievance to Commission.

Nearly one hundred residents of Elmhurst, Queens, crowded the large hearing room of the Public Service Commission yesterday to support before Commissioner Cram an application for the establishment of a station on the Long Island Railroad main line near Grand Street.

Ex-Public Service Commissioner Bassett, for the petitioners, explained that there was a four-mile interval between Woodside and Forest Hills stations, which caused great inconvenience.

Copies of this placard FREE on request.

We comply with the law in

Fire Prevention

Please co-operate with us by keeping doorways, passages, stairs and fire escapes clear.
Do not allow waste or rubbish to accumulate.
Do not be careless with matches.
Do not bring lighted cigars or cigarettes here.
Benzine, naphtha, gasoline, alcohol, kerosene, turpentine and all dangerous fluids prohibited.

Give evidence of your desire to prevent fire and loss of life by hanging copies of the above placard about your place of business. Copies sent FREE upon request.

Carbona Co., Fire Prevention Dept., 148 W. 23rd St., N. Y.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

ANNIVERSARY SALE

Every Department Excelling Itself.

Our prices all the year around for reliable quality merchandise are admittedly lowest in the city. But this is not enough for us. When these Anniversary occasions come around we feel that we ought to do something even more than we usually do. Every buyer is instructed to exert himself to that end.

The result of this general co-operation is to be found in a combination of values such as are to be found in no other house in the city—perhaps in the world.

Practically every manufacturer with whom we do business joins with us in making this event a record success. It is not an occasion for making profits. It is an occasion for making friends.

NEW 'GABY' MALINE HATS, $2.49

Exceptionally smart. Made of black satin, or maline, or combinations of satin, velvet and maline. Our copies include the exact Deslys hat, and several variations that will prove becoming to those types of women who cannot wear so small a hat.

Added to this sale some other new effects at $2.97.

Main Floor.

MALINE-TRIMMED SAILORS $3.96

Faced With Straw Braid.

Another smart hat in present fashion. It is of black satin faced with ramie straw, with huge loopings, wing or rosette, in black or black over white maline. Similar models of the same quality are $5.00 to $7.00 elsewhere.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING ESPECIALLY FINE QUALITIES OF

IMPORTED BLACK DRESS TAFFETAS
BLACK CRÊPE CHARMEUSE
SOFT BLACK DRESS SATINS
CRÊPE METEOR AND CRÊPE DE CHINE

SAMPLES WILL BE SUBMITTED ON REQUEST.

B. Altman & Co.

FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY)

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES AT MUCH LESS THAN THE REGULAR PRICES, AS FOLLOWS:

CALIFORNIA BLANKETS	PER PAIR, $4.50
SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES	EACH, 1.50
CROCHET BEDSPREADS	EACH, 1.25
MUSLIN SHEETS	EACH, 68c. TO 1.05
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES	EACH, 18c. TO 26c.

THE NEW SPRING STOCKS OF UPHOLSTERY FABRICS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, ETC., ARE SHOWN AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Avenue 59th to 60th St., N.Y.

ORIENTAL RUGS

OUR PRICES WILL STAND THE TEST OF COMPARISON.

Beautiful Royal Persian Sarouk Rugs

About 4½ feet wide x 7 to 7½ feet long; regularly sold at $78, $88 and $95; special at..... $49.50

There are 43 rugs in this lot and not one of them worth less than $78 and more than half of them worth $88 to $95. Sarouks are suitable for libraries, living rooms or reception halls. Colorings are soft blues, old gold and bronze, browns, ivories, rose.

Long, Narrow Room Size Oriental Rugs

Advertised elsewhere at $1.50 per square foot; for Monday only, at the special price, per square foot..... $1.10

The sizes are 9 to 11 ft. in width x 16 to 22 ft. in length. None sold to dealers.

Splendid Persian Mousoul Rugs

Sizes average from 3 to 4 feet wide x 6 to 7 feet in length; values up to $35.00; special for Monday only..... $10.00

There are many antique rugs among this lot in the Mousoul and Kurdistan grade worth up to $35.00, and not one rug worth less than $22.50. EVERY RUG SOLD AS IS, EXTA CHARGES FOR REPAIRS

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3rd Ave., 59th to 60th St.

GIMBELS

Good Pre-Holiday Buying Weather Today and Tomorrow, for these

Men's OVERCOATS and SUITS At $17.50

Reduced from $25, $28, $30, $32 and $35

Accent on the $30, $32 and $35. But even the comparatively small number of $25 and $28 Suits and Overcoats afford a very respectable saving, when a man stops to think that they were of full Gimbel quality at their regular prices.

There is the usual diversity of styles, patterns and colorings, incident to an end-of-season round-up. But the lots are sufficiently substantial to give fine choice in every size.

Many of the fashionable soft lapel, no-padded shoulder models among the Suits; which in itself is sufficient evidence of their splendid tailoring.

Plenty of the conservative Chesterfield Coats, with self or velvet collars, as well as Split-sleeve Coats, Storm Coats and Raglans, including decidedly smart styles with patch pockets.

$17.50 is the open sesame to the whole collection.

Men who are planning to take a three or four-day vacation over Washington's Birthday, whether in the Adirondacks or at Atlantic City, will be particularly interested. **Fourth Floor**

Rich Service Plates From Famous English Makers

For the proper stage setting of the successful dinner much depends on the elegance of the plates as one course succeeds another. Every hostess knows this; and every bride is delighted who finds, among her wedding gifts, a generous supply of such service plates.

No makers in the world understand better how to produce these plates in beautiful designs than the great English potteries, whose names everybody knows.

We have assembled in the Gimbel China Salon an unusual collection of fine English Plates, including upwards of 100 patterns, which we can furnish in full dozens—although there may be but a single dozen of some one of the choicest designs. Prices range from $20 to $250 a dozen.

We illustrate a few of these, though inspection of the china itself is needed to appreciate fully its rich beauty of workmanship and color.

$90 $115 $250 $95 $60 $70

Crown Sutherland—Border of pink roses with double gold incrustation. $60 dozen.

Crown Sutherland—Double encrusted border, with turquoise jeweled shoulder. $70 dozen.

Crown Sutherland—Deep encrusted with gold festoon relieved by dots of bright red enamel. $90 dozen.

Crown Sutherland—Elaborate border of gold, with jewel effects, in ruby and turquoise. $95 dozen.

Foley—Rich double border of gold, with encrusted medallions. $115 dozen.

Foley—Superb Cobalt blue body, with white center; gold medallions; raised gold festoon border, with turquoise jewels. $250 dozen. **Fifth Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS

THIRTY-THIRD ST. NEW YORK BROADWAY

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

ROOSEVELT BOOMERS OPEN HEADQUARTERS

They Are Not "Official" as Yet, Committeeman Ward, Who Is in Charge, Explains.

JOHNSON FOR THE COLONEL

California's Governor Finds Country Wants Him and That "Barkis Is Willin'," Though Coy.

Headquarters to take care of Col. Roosevelt's Presidential boom in this city were opened yesterday at the Vanderbilt Hotel, to all intents and purposes with National Committeeman William L. Ward of Westchester in charge.

Mr. Ward denied that headquarters were officially opened, but he met during the afternoon a number of politicians, both from New York State and Ohio, in the three rooms he has engaged on the fifteenth floor of the hotel, and the talk was all about Mr. Roosevelt's chances of obtaining the nomination.

The headquarters will receive official sanction when Col. Roosevelt returns from his Western trip, probably next week, it was said.

Mr. Ward is a member of the Republican Old Guard, who opposed the Colonel in the State Convention in 1910. Another member of the same group, George W. Aldridge of Rochester, will assist Mr. Ward in stirring up Roosevelt sentiment. William Barnes, Jr., who has also bitterly opposed Col. Roosevelt in the past, is said now to look favorably upon his candidacy. Mr. Ward was non-committal yesterday regarding his present work.

"Yes, I am for Mr. Roosevelt," said he, "and in saying this I stand exactly where I stood at the meeting of the Republican National Committee in Washington in December. At that time I said I did not believe that President Taft could carry New York. I do think Roosevelt can. I do not care to discuss just what is being done at present, but it must not be understood that the rooms I have engaged here are to be official headquarters for Col. Roosevelt's boom."

In a statement, which he said was issued with Col. Roosevelt's knowledge, but "not necessarily" with his sanction, Hiram Johnson, Governor of California, who has been in New York for some weeks, announced himself yesterday as being in favor of the nomination of the Colonel. Gov. Johnson, who was one of the supporters of Senator La Follette for the Republican Presidential nomination, has had several conferences with Col. Roosevelt since he has been in the city, but until yesterday he carefully refrained from putting himself on record regarding the Roosevelt boom. This is his statement:

> The admiration of California progressives for Senator La Follette is undiminished, and they recognize his splendid services and great sacrifices for the cause.
>
> In California, however, it is evident that progressive policies can best be accomplished at present through the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. To him the West has ever looked as guide in righteousness in government, as the exponent of equal opportunity for all, and as the champion of popular rule. To-day there is not a hamlet or city in this country where, upon a ballot, legitimately taken, the people would not by 5 to 1 prefer him to his principal opponents.
>
> What a travesty upon a boasted government of the people that, with this overwhelming sentiment, there should for one instant be doubt of the result!
>
> Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt turned over to his successor a Republican Party at high tide of success and intrenched in the confidence of all. To-day, with the record of the past three years, the Republican Party is at its ebb, with confidence in it sadly shaken. With but rare exceptions, it is only where progressivism has been victorious that State governments are yet Republican; and to continue with the leader whose three years have wrought such disaster can mean only political suicide.
>
> Clear cut, therefore, is the situation:
>
> Shall the people rule, and shall Roosevelt, their choice, be nominated, or shall Republicans court certain defeat by the nomination of one whose trusteeship has wrecked the party?
>
> We of the West, with our confidence and trust in those who compose this Government and our belief in the principles upon which it was founded, are in this National struggle for Mr. Roosevelt and the progressive policies he represents.

"Your statement means that the progressives of California have switched from La Follette to Roosevelt?" Gov. Johnson was asked.

"That's it, exactly," he replied.

"But, will the Colonel be a candidate?" asked some one, without a smile.

"I feel sure that he will," replied the Governor. "Of course, I do not speak authoritatively for the Colonel, but I feel sure, nevertheless, that he will. Furthermore, I believe the country will soon have some assurance from Mr. Roosevelt as to his position."

The Roosevelt League in the Nineteenth Election District of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District is sending out petitions to Republican voters calling for the election of Amos Pinchot and Joseph Murray as delegates, and August C. Anger and Thomas Hopkins as alternates to the Chicago Convention, from the Eighteenth Congressional District, which embraces this election district. The regular organization of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, which at its last meeting indorsed President Taft by a vote of 47 to 4, has started a postal card canvass to find out the sentiment of the 104 enrolled Republicans in the Nineteenth Election District. The vote up to date is 33 for Taft, 16 for Roosevelt, and 1 for La Follette. The Twenty-ninth is the Assembly District which Col. Roosevelt represented in the Assembly in 1882.

COLONEL GOES WEST TO-NIGHT.

Won't Talk for Publication Until After His Columbus Speech.

Col. Roosevelt spent a quiet day at Sagamore Hill yesterday. He did not come to the city until late in the afternoon, and last night had Col. and Mrs. William R. Nelson as his guests at dinner at the home of J. West Roosevelt, 110 East Thirty-first Street. This morning Col. Roosevelt will be at the Outlook office for a short time, and will probably discuss the recent developments in the political situation with a few visitors. He will leave this evening by the Pennsylvania Railroad for Columbus. As far as can be learned, there have been no changes in his plans, and he will return on Thursday, and may spend a day in Oyster Bay before going to Boston on Saturday.

He said last night that he would not talk for publication until after the constitutional convention in Columbus.

ROOSEVELT'S TARIFF VIEWS.

Colonel Says Board of Experts Must Solve the Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—Theodore Roosevelt has made clear his position on the tariff and the trusts in a letter to Hugh T. Halbert of this city, President of the Roosevelt Club, in response to a letter from Mr. Halbert telling the Colonel that his position had been challenged repeatedly by La Follette progressives. Mr. Roosevelt says in his letter received here to-day:

"I am sending you a copy of a little volume called 'The New Nationalism.' If you will refer to the Osawatomie speech you will find as clear cut a statement as to my position regarding the tariff as I know how to make. I refer to the following excerpt:

"'There is widespread belief among our people that under the methods of making tariffs which have hitherto obtained the special interests are too influential. Probably this is true of both the big special interests and the little special interests. These methods have put a premium on selfishness, and, naturally, the selfish big interests have gotten more than their smaller, though equally selfish brothers. The duty of Congress is to provide a method by which the interest of the whole people shall be all that receives consideration.

"'To this end there must be an expert tariff commission, wholly removed from the possibility of political pressure, or of improper business influence. Such a commission can find the real difference between the cost of production, which is mainly the difference of labor cost here and abroad. As fast as its recommendations are made, I believe in revising one schedule at a time. A general revision of the tariff almost inevitably leads to log-rolling and the subordination of the general public interest to local and special interests.'"

As regards the true attitude of the Government to special interests, Mr. Roosevelt says:

"Our Government, National and State, must be freed from the sinister influence and control of special interests. We must drive the special interests out of politics. That is one of our tasks to-day. Every special interest is entitled to justice, full, fair, and complete. For every special interest is entitled to justice, but not one is entitled to a vote in Congress, to a voice on the bench, or to representation in any public office. The Constitution guarantees protection to property, and we must make that promise good. But it does not give the right of suffrage to any corporation."

KANSAS NOT FOR TAFT.

Republican Leader Tells President Sentiment Is Strong for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.—After a thorough investigation into the political conditions at the request of Charles D. Hilles, Secretary to President Taft, J. N. Dolley, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, has been forced to advise the President that Kansas is for Roosevelt and not for Taft

Mr. Dolley, in a letter to the President, asserted that if any Kansas Republican was advising him that Kansas was for Taft that this man was deliberately deceiving the President or did not know what he was talking about. Mr. Dolley secured all the information it was possible to gather to get a basis for advising the President as to just how Kansas stood, and when he had tabulated his information he found Roosevelt away in the lead of the President.

Mr. Dolley, as head of the Republican organization in Kansas, heretofore refrained expressing any view on the Presidential situation. He knew what was going on but regarded it as improper for him to do otherwise than represent the entire party, rather than the supporters of the President or Col. Roosevelt. The President asked for information about the Kansas situation and Mr. Dolley felt that he should tell the President the exact conditions as he found them.

Mr. Dolley's letter to Mr. Hilles follows:

"It is with deep regret, indeed, that I advise you that President Taft does not have the support of any considerable part of the Republicans of Kansas. All the information I have gathered leads me to believe that a very large majority of the Republican voters of this State are in favor of Theodore Roosevelt's nomination. I feel that it is my duty, especially as a friend, to tell the truth about the matter, and not deceive him, and any man who advises you or President Taft to the contrary of my statement is either himself deceived or has not the courage to tell the truth about the maer."

CALLS ROOSEVELT UNSAFE.

Bishop Doane Also Declares Ex-President's Conduct Is Erratic.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 19.—William Croswell Doane, Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Albany, to-day declared Theodore Roosevelt to be "erratic, unsafe, and unfair," and said that Roosevelt could not be elected President if nominated.

After declaring that Gov. Wilson of New Jersey "is something like a pocket-book edition of Roosevelt," Bishop Doane said:

"President Taft should without a doubt be re-elected by the people. He is the hope of the Republican Party and the only man who can save the party from losing its entire power.

"The nomination of Col. Roosevelt would be the worst possible thing for the Republicans. There is no doubt in my mind but he would be badly defeated.

"There was a time when Col. Roosevelt was a popular idol, but that time has long since passed. There is not the demand for Col. Roosevelt throughout the country that one might be led to believe.

"To my mind, Gov. Harmon of Ohio is the strongest of the Democrats. Against Roosevelt there would be no question of his election. Col. Roosevelt is wild, erratic, and unsafe. He should not be trusted with the reins of Government, and the country would suffer by his election.

"At the present time he has assumed an unfair attitude. He should come out squarely and either announce himself as a candidate or say that his retirement is final. No honest man need beat around the bush concerning his intentions. He can always come out and make clear his position. Col. Roosevelt should have done so long ago."

REPUBLICANS INCORPORATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The New York Young Republican Club was incorporated to-day to operate in New York county. Among other things it proposes to "correct in our party the tendency of all parties, to make organization an end rather than a means; to promote honest and fair electoral methods, to the end that the expression of the popular will by whatever party or body, shall be as free, untrameled and equal as possible; to resist and expose political corruption; to advocate merit rather than partisan service as entitling to public office; and to watch legislation."

The directors include: Lloyd C. Griscom, Samuel McCune Lindsay, Philip J. McCook, Benjamin M. Day, Fred M. Stein, Lindon Bates, Jr., William M. Chadbourne, Arthur Ludington, Robert McC. Marsh, Walter Arndt, William H. Wadhams, Henry E. Wise and E. Stagg Whitin, of New York.

SETTING THE GAYNOR BOOM.

Maurice Minton, Candidate Maker, Admits He Has Lent a Helping Hand.

Some light was thown upon the origin of Mayor Gaynor's boom for President yesterday by a report that Maurice M. Minton, one time representative for August Belmont and groomer of former Judge Parker for the Presidency, was actively engaged in helping along the Mayor's prospects. Mr. Minton who has an office at 43 Exchange place, was credited with saying that the Mayor would have the support of Wall Street, but this he denied. He did say, however, that he thought the Mayor had a good chance to receive the Democratic nomination.

Mr. Minton said the sentiment for Mayor Gaynor was growing rapidly all through the State, and that he was receiving the support of many influential men.

"In my opinion Mayor Gaynor is the only logical Democratic candidate," he said. "New York is going to be the pivotal State in the National election. The man who carries New York will win the Presidency. What are the claims of Harmon or Wilson in contrast to those of Gaynor! Why New Jersey can send but fourteen representatives to the Electoral College against New York's forty-odd. Mayor Gaynor is certain of carrying New York State against any man the Republicans can put up."

Mr. Minton said that he was not in charge of Mayor Gaynor's boom, but he admitted that he had helped the press committee of the Democratic Club in sending out copies of the Mayor's speeches on national subjects.

Mr. Minton was actively engaged in booming the Mayor for the Gubernatorial nomination in 1910.

The Modern Apartment and its Furnishing

THE architectural and decorative importance which distinguish the Reception Rooms of the Modern Apartment House would seem to require a commensurate degree of significance in their furnishings.

What such rooms demand is such Furniture, designed with regard to the varying canons of good taste and fashioned with an absolute integrity, as may be found in any one of the Twelve Galleries we have devoted to its display.

Whether the scheme determined upon calls for quiet simplicity or for some degree of dignified display, there is here offered an opportunity of selection from examples which faithfully reproduce the Masterpieces of bygone ages.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
INCORPORATED

34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway
New York

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

Prescribes the Destruction of Tradition

Scientific Management calls for the rapid alternation of viewpoints, from perspective to close scrutiny, from idealism to practicality, from preparation to execution.

Men are wont to deprecate the line of conduct known as cut-and-try; but scientific management is exactly that course. It is the cutting of one's material according to a plan, and the tentative assembling of the pieces. It is the disruption of vogued practice and the reconstruction of methods.

One may, if he chooses, use the result of another's experimentation as a basis for his own cutting and trying; but unless he goes further, and applies the cut-and-try expedient to his new-found knowledge, he becomes, not a scientific manager, but merely an imitator.

A man succeeds in the process directly in proportion to his understanding of his problem. There are all sorts of cutters and tryers, from men whose intuitions have all of the earmarks of inspiration, down to those who cut their eye-teeth in trying to learn scientific management out of a book.

Scientific management involves much more than the formulation of standards. It comprehends the *repudiation* of standards. It demands the setting aside of preconceived notions and fixed ideas regarding business. It exacts the ever-readiness to abandon even the results of its own activity.

The debris of shattered idols makes a good foundation for freedom of thought. No great thing in the world ever came about except through the breaking down of tradition.

Fifteen years ago it was considered axiomatic that the manufacturer or wholesaler who wished to do business in New York must locate his plant on the Island of Manhattan. One group of scientific managers ignored the tradition, because a perspective view of the situation, and the close scrutiny of conditions did not warrant its acceptance. They believed that the economical operation of plants demanded a location where there could be assembled all of the benefits of being in New York without the disadvantages of being a part of the maelstrom of Manhattan.

That place was on the harbor at South Brooklyn, and it is known now as the Bush Terminal. What this Company has done to tradition is a plenty. The story of its success in solving the problems of itself and its tenants would read like a commercial epic.

Many men have journeyed from many parts to see what has been accomplished. We have been glad to show them, although, in the very nature of things, it is not possible to show them *how* it was done. It took years of concentrated effort to assemble on this spot the great number of requisites of the life of a successful business. Age-encrusted business idols had to be dethroned, and in their stead erected the complex but proficient labor-saving machine called the Bush Terminal.

The finished product does not explain the problems of its construction, any more than does the marvelous Mergenthaler give an adequate idea of the processes which brought it to perfection.

Let a man look at one of the modern typesetting machines, and then let him try to build one for himself! Let a man look at the Bush Terminal, and try to construct one from what he sees on its surface! Yet a man may buy a Mergenthaler at a price so reasonable that it is out of all proportion to the money it saves.

Likewise, a manufacturer or wholesaler may buy a Bush Terminal; that is, for the rental he would pay for space for his plant in the congestion of Manhattan he may rent a like amount of space at the Bush Terminal, where he can own his share of the great number of money-saving parts which go to make up our machine.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
General Offices, 100 Broad Street
New York

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Liquidation Sale

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Wolesale Stock of Men's Clothing at Half Price

265 B'WAY — 841 B'WAY

Overcoats and Suits of the latest styles and patterns, as well as Full Dress, Tuxedos, Prince Alberts and Cutaway Coats with Vests included in this great sale. The ending of our wholesale department makes our four retail stores the only "outlet" for Hackett, Carhart clothing from now on.

$20, $18, and $15 Suits and Overcoats . . . . . Now	$10.00
$30 and $25 Suits and Overcoats . . . . . Now	$14.50
$38 and $35 Suits and Overcoats . . . . . Now	$18.50
$42.50 and $40 Suits and Overcoats . . . . . Now	$21.50
$48 and $45 Suits and Overcoats . . . . . Now	$24.50
$60, $55 and $50 Overcoats and $50 and $48 Suits . . . . . Now	$29.50

$40 Tuxedo Coats, $21.50 $35 Tuxedo Coats, $17.50
$50 Prince Albert & Cutaway Coats with Vests, $29.50
$60 Prince Albert & Cutaway Coats with Vests, $32.50

42 STREET — 125 STREET

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

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Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
In the Grand Ball Room of
THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
Admission by card only, which may be had free of the managers
Concluding Session of
THE YERKES—STERN—BOLTON
LAWSON—HYDE and STANFORD COLLECTIONS
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

This Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock
Concluding To-morrow (Wed.) at the same hour
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
The Yerkes Collection
To be sold by order of the Executors.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

Buy the Engine that will Last as Long as Your Boat

Your engine should last just as long as your boat—your admiration should increase with time. Your engine should stand up under the abuses that must sometimes be given it.

Such an engine must have been out of the experimental stage for a long time. It is an actual service that the engine builder learns where to add—where to change, to make better.

STANDARD MARINE ENGINE

(Sizes from 8 to 1000 H. P. have been built)

has been in service so many years that the manufacturers have been able to see, year after year, just how every part of the engine is affected. In some parts material has been changed for the better—others only an alteration of the treatment—until now you are offered an engine that gives you maximum service at minimum cost.

Pioneer Standards are still doing hard work easily and well, and they are the founders of th e wonderful Standard reputation.

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February 17th to 24th—Madison Square Garden

You will find it both interesting and instructive. Practical demonstrations and everything about engine operation made plain to the merest novice.

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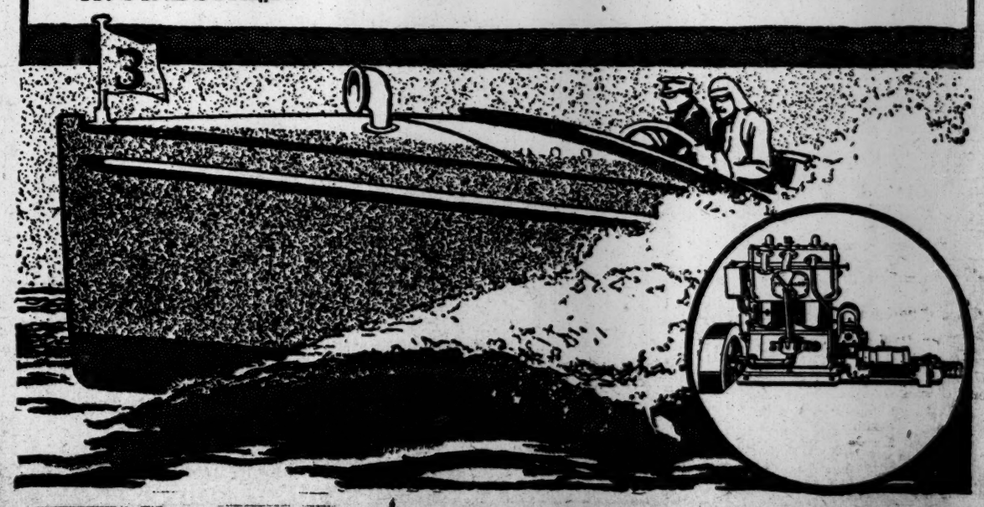

NEPHEW CONTESTS TILLOTSON WILL

Howard Tillotson Contends That His Aged Aunt Was Unsound in Mind and Unduly Influenced.

ESTATE VALUED AT $250,000

Miss Tillotson Died a Spinster at 88, Leaving Her Sister One-third and Her Nephew Nothing.

A contest of the will of Maria L. Tillotson, a spinster, who died in her own home at 108 East Thirty-first Street on Dec. 19, was instituted in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. Miss Tillotson was a daughter of John C. Tillotson, who died at Hastings-on-Hudson in 1862. She left an estate of more than $250,000.

She was 88 years old when she died, and had been bedridden for fifteen years. The contestant of her will is Howard Tillotson, a nephew, of 586 East 178th Street, the Bronx. He is in the automobile business. He charges that his aunt was of unsound mind when she made her will, July 30, 1902, and on Aug. 16, 1905, and July 15, 1910, when she made codicils to it. None of the testamentary documents mention Tillotson.

Tillotson has retained Wilbur F. Earp, an attorney of 80 Wall Street. He charges that his aunt was unduly influenced by her sister, Cornelia P. Wainwright, and two nephews, Charles Howard Wainwright and William P. Wainwright, and by a niece, Mrs. Anna Rutherford Wainwright Pearson. He will attempt to prove that they told her he was anxious to receive an inheritance from his grandfather, and that he had made trouble in the family.

John C. Tillotson, who described himself in his will as a "gentleman," and who was a wealthy landholder of this city and in Hudson River counties, left his estate principally in trust to his two spinster daughters, the one whose will is now being contested and Margaret M. Tillotson, who died a few years ago. The two Misses Tillotson made reciprocal wills, and when Margaret died her sister came into full possession of the trust estate.

Miss Tillotson left her house at 108 East Thirty-first Street to her grandnephew, John T. Wainwright of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, to whom she left $5,000 in cash and various family heirlooms. She left $1,000 to her niece, $500 to her servant, Jennie Morenna, and added a bequest of $200 to Elizabeth Agnes Morgan, who was a servant of her sister, Margaret Tillotson, 'on her sister's dying request, she said in her will. She left one-third of her residuary estate to her sister, Cornelia Wainwright. The remaining one-third of her residuary estate she left to her grand-nephews, William P. and Charles H. Wainwright.

Among those who will profit if the will is broken are Jeannette T. Acklen, a niece, of Nashville, Tenn., her children, Catherine P., Pauline, Jeannette, and Richard Acklen; grand-nieces, Alice M. Tillotson of 354 West Fifty-eighth Street and Edith T. Fifth of 344 West Fifty-eighth Street, and grand-nephew Robert L. Tillotson of 1906 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN CONTEST WILL.

...gation Starts Over Estate of Mrs. Maria L. FitzGerald.

A contest of the will of Mrs. Maria Louise FitzGerald, who died Sept. 11 last at Southampton, L. I., was started yesterday in the Surrogate's court by her children, Mrs. Anna G. Van Loan of Lawrence, L. I., and Frederick FitzGerald of Melrose Park, L. I. Two provisions in the will are the objects of special attack by the contestants. One of them cuts off Mrs. Van Loan from all share in the estate "because of her unfilial conduct." The other provides:

> If any of my children shall fail to contribute to my support and comfort during my lifetime, in accordance with a certain agreement made at the time I made a certain division of a certain portion of my property, the net amounts in which they shall so fail shall be charged against their distributive shares under this will.

The will revokes an instrument dated Sept. 11, 1897, by which Mrs. FitzGerald divided certain personal property among her daughters, Elizabeth J. and Marcy C. FitzGerald and Mrs. Van Loan, and gives this property, formerly kept in the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company and later at her town house, 80 Madison Avenue, to the two unmarried daughters. The will divides the residuary estate among the two unmarried daughters and the son in equal shares.

Stuart G. Gibboney, attorney for the contestants, refused to divulge the grounds of the contest yesterday, beyond the facts contained in the notice of contest. William C. Davis, attorney for the proponents, declined to discuss the charges of "unfilial conduct" referred to in the will.

SAYS BROTHER LEFT NO WIFE

So John Butler Contests Will Under Which One Claims $15,000 Estate.

John Butler notified Surrogate Cohalan yesterday that he intends to contest the will of his brother Luke, under which the brother's entire fortune is left to his widow, Mrs. Alice Butler. The contest will be based on the allegation that the deceased Luke was never married and that Mrs. Alice Butler is in reality Miss Aggie Mallon, a spinster, who runs a boarding house.

On Jan. 26 last Luke Butler, who had been living for some time at the boarding house of the alleged Mrs. Butler, 3,743 White Plains Avenue, Bronx, was taken with pneumonia. On the morning of Feb. he died. Late on the night of Jan. 31 he will later offered for probate was signed. It was written in a hand which John Butler declares was not that of the deceased, nor of F. W. Keating, the lawyer who, together with the woman, signed the instrument.

In the will are many suspicious details, according to the contestant. The clause occurs: "I give nothing to my brother," which the brother deems extraordinary. Since the two were on the best of terms. Also Mrs. Butler is named as "sole executor," whereas an attorney would have known enough to call her executrix. The signature is either the attempt of a man without control of his hands to use a pen, or a very exaggerated imitation of such an attempt.

In addition, John Butler's lawyer, John J. Connell, has in his possession the statements of the Bureau of Licenses and of the Health Department that Luke Butler never applied for a marriage certificate.

The attorney for Mrs. Butler refuses to state how long his client has been married. She was well known to both brothers but John contends that Luke never mentioned the possibility of his marrying her. This failure to mention her alleged marriage even extended to the death notice of Luke Butler, in which was no word of his leaving a widow. The estate is valued at $15,000.

The case will have a hearing in the Surrogate's Court next Monday.

POLITICAL PULL FAILS.

Boastful Talk Pushes Man Who Shot Policeman Into Sing Sing.

His boasted political "pull" did not save Donato Rizzo from a Sing Sing sentence when he was arraigned yesterday before County Judge Dike in Brooklyn. Rizzo was convicted of shooting Policeman Edward Hayden on March 21 last. Hayden was wounded in the back.

Rizzo was sent to Sing Sing Prison for not less than five years nor more than nine years and eight months.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.

Testimony Given by Man Now Dead Convicts an Extortioner.

Although Louis Blumenthal, the complainant witness against Charles Vitusky, who has been on trial for attempted extortion, was shot down and killed in his stable at 135 Division Street on the eve of Vitusky's trial, it was his evidence before Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday which convicted Vitusky.

Vitusky was convicted of demanding $500 from Blumenthal. During the course of the trial Assistant District Attorney Press brought out the fact that the prisoner is the head of the so-called Jewish Camorra, which has been charged with poisoning horses on the east side. Blumenthal was a blacksmith on the east side, and had incurred the enmity of the Jewish Camorra, it was shown. Then Vitusky demanded the money. When refused he made a threat to blow up Blumenthal's home, and the next day the house was demolished by a bomb. Vitusky was arrested on Dec. 21 last, and his case was set for trial on Jan. 28.

On the night before the trial some men shot Blumenthal in his shop. The case was then postponed. When it was called for trial last Thursday Mr. Press spoke a few words to Judge Foster and then proceeded to read from the stenographer's minutes taken in the Tombs Police Court. This bit of testimony told all about the attempted extortion and the threat made by Vitusky, which was: "If you don't put up the money I will blow your head off."

The jury was out only a few minutes, and when it brought in a verdict of conviction Judge Foster remanded the prisoner one week for sentence.

CHICKEN SELLERS FINED $500

Justice Zeller, in Imposing Sentence, Said Men Should Be in Jail.

Justices Zeller, McInerney, and Folket in Special Sessions yesterday imposed a fine of $500 on the Greenwood Supply Company of 446 West Fourteenth Street for offering for sale 170 pounds of chicken, which was found unfit for human food.

The raid upon the Fourteenth Street place was made on Oct. 14, 1911, and Frederick W. Greenwood, President of the company, admitted on the stand, in answer to questions put by Assistant Corporation Counsel Harry S. Sullivan, that the chickens were not of the best quality, but that "they were good enough for one certain class of trade; they were all right for the ordinary table d'hote places."

Justice Zeller, presiding, became indignant at Mr. Greenwood's remarks, and after conferring with his associates said: "It is impossible to send a corporation to jail, but this one should be there, and six months would be a very light punishment for selling decomposing chickens to be used in small restaurants, the common people's restaurants. As I said, I cannot send a corporation to jail, but I can fine it $500, and that is what I intend to do now."

Several other persons were fined sums ranging from $50 to $100 for similar offenses.

CHALONER'S BATTLE FOR ESTATE BEGINS

Stanford White Is Called Mephistopheles in Litigation Over Virginian's Sanity and Property.

PLAINTIFF STAYS AWAY

Attorney for Astor Relative Recites to Jury the Causes of Various Family Squabbles.

The attempt of John Armstrong Chaloner of Keswick, Albemarle County, Virginia, to recover control of his $1,500,000 estate and to have himself declared sane in this State began yesterday in the United States District Court before Judge Holt and a jury. Incidentally, the name of Stanford White was brought into the proceedings as the man mainly responsible for the trouble. The plaintiff was not present, although he can come to New York without fear of being arrested as an escaped inmate of Bloomingdale, if he will subject himself to the custody of Marshal Henkel. It is now not thought likely that he will come. He is represented by Hugh Gordon Miller, Frederick A. Ware, and William D. Reed of this city, and W. Gilmer Dunn of Virginia. Most of the testimony will be read from depositions.

The defendant to the suit is Thomas T. Sherman of the law firm of Choate, Evarts & Sherman, who is defended by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., his partner, and John G. Milburn. The jurors sworn in yesterday were: William H. Brodt, 46 Livingston Avenue, Yonkers, foreman; Samuel J. Kelly, 220 West Forty-seventh Street, White Plains; Charles G. Kipp, 159 East Thirty-fourth Street; Clay Lambert, 1,402 Broadway; G. Stanley Macomber, 204 Franklin Street; Camp Kelsey, 233 West Eighty-third Street; John J. Kerwin, 511 West 138th Street; William B. Laine, 400 West 115th Street; Frank S. Laird, 528 West 151st Street; Andrew J. Dam, 141 East Thirty-ninth Street; Richard S. Thomas, 45 West Thirty-second Street, and Louis H. Kircher, 162 East Eighty-first Street.

In opening the case Mr. Ware threatened a general attack on the lunacy laws, but Judge Holt refused to permit such an excursion The lawyer then described the plaintiff as mingling in his veins the blood of a noted Virginia family with that of the first Puritan Governor of Massachusetts and the last Dutch Governor of New York.

"But we shall show," added Mr. Ware, "that it has always been the warm, generous, trusting blood of his Southern ancestors which has controlled his acts."

From infancy, Mr. Ware declared, there were frequent family quarrels, and when Mr. Chaloner demanded an accounting of his father's estate he was incarcerated in Bloomingdale. The commitment papers were signed by his brother, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, who had been in Europe for months; Winthrop A. Chanler, who had never bsen in Chaloner's Virginia home, and his cousin, Arthur Astor Cary, who had never been even in the State of Virginia. All of them declared that Chaloner had 'been 'acting queerly of late."

One quarrel which Mr. Ware detailed occurred between Chaloner and his brother, William Astor Chanler, on a railroad train in 1896. Chaloner saw an allegation in a newspaper that one of his brother's race horses had been running out of form and with its owner's knowledge. He wanted his brother to resent the imputation on the family name, and when he refused an estrangement ensued which lasted for years.

In June, 1888, Chaloner announced his engagement to Amelie Rives, author of "The Quick and the Dead." His brother, Winthrop, sent him a copy of the book with marginal notes which Chaloner regarded as highly offensive to himself and the lady. However, Chaloner made Winthrop President of the Roanoke Rapid Power Company in Virginia. The management of the concern led to more trouble, and in the end Chaloner turned his brother out, after a particularly bitter quarrel in which the two nearly came to blows.

"Now," went on Mr. Ware, "I will introduce the Mephistopheles of the combination, Stanford White. He was a very persuasive man, and was employed by the principals in the conspiracy to do the dirty work.

"When Chaloner asked for an accounting of his father's estate White induced him to come to this city. Here he spent most of his time at the Hotel Kensington and the Metropolitan Club, playing pool, with occasional visits to the theatre. Thence he was suddenly taken to Bloomingdale, under order of Justice Gildersleeve, as it was alleged that he was too dangerous and violent to be brought into court."

In proof of this allegation, said Mr. Ware, it was declared that Chaloner had been put under restraint at Neuilly, a suburb of Paris. This was not true, and the incident referred to was simply the fact that Chaloner had ordered a waiter, who had been slovenly in his service, to climb out on the fire escape and remain there as long as the meal was in progress. The waiter, Mr. Ware declared, took the incident in good part entirely.

Other things advanced against his client were that he was a vegetarian and a teetotaler. Though it was true that he had carried red-hot coals in his uncovered hand, he did it, counsel explained, as a scientific experiment to determine his capacty for enduring pain.

At 4 o'clock Judge Holt adjourned court until this morning, instructing Mr. Ware that he must conclude his address in another twenty minutes.

KILLED IN A THEATRE FIRE.

Lieut. Thorn of St. Paul Department the Victim—Pipeman Fatally Hurt.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 19.—John Thorn, Lieutenant of the Fire Department, was killed, and Miles McDonaugh, a pipeman, probably fatally injured in a fire that destroyed the Grand Opera House early to-day. The fire was nearly under control when the ladder on which the men were working fell.

The blaze started at 1:40, and was under control shortly after 3 o'clock, after causing a loss of $100,000.

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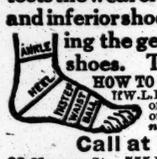

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Smart Morning and Breakfast Frocks of fine French batiste in the Russian coatee effect, with collar and cuffs of hand-embroidery and Cluny lace—*at $19.50.* With dainty Valenciennes lace and deep Irish lace insertion, finished with black velvet—*at $25.*

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Tailored Dresses of French and Cossack Linen, with drawn-work border and trimming, in numerous styles and colors—*at $25, $35 and $42.*

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Ideas for dresses, dinners, dishes, parties, pantries, games, gardens; ideas about house-building, house-furnishing, housekeeping; ideas for husbands, children, babies; ideas about people, books, markets, politics, amusements, entertainments, clubs and sociables.

Every idea is worth at least 15c
Every woman can use at least one idea

Maude Adams has never been "written up" before. Here are two pages with pictures. Congress makes laws for women as well as for men. Vice-President Sherman tells how they do it. Women in Tacoma stopped the markets from selling bad food. One who helped tells it. Are you intellectually dishonest? Read and see. Have you read Jeffery Farnol, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber? Miss Gilder has. What are the best new books? Here are ten of them. Georgia Wood Pangborn has written a good story; J. J. Bell another. There are seven in this number. Every suggestion is worth 15 cents. You can get the whole 1500 for **15c**

What is Fashionable for Afternoon Wear?

The best cook in the world tells you how to cook

Fannie Merritt Farmer, author of "The Boston Cooking School Cook Book," contributes 13 Lenten Dishes, 31 Seasonable Menus for March; 14 "Recipes by Request;" and 15 tested recipes for "My Husband's Favorite Dish," contributed by Companion cooks all over the country. There are also recipes for 5 kinds of Scotch Cakes. Woman's Home Companion readers unite in telling one another 37 good housekeeping ideas— **15c**

Pages for children

Six different departments are either for children or about them. There are the adventures of the Kewpies; the Jack and Betty toy cut-out book with further adventures; the serial, "The Island Twins;" Dr. Dennett's page, "When Baby is Sick;" Sam Loyd's page of puzzles; Ten Practical Kites that boys can make, and one page of children's fashions in colors— **15c**

Do you want a garden as well as a house?

Read the garden ideas. "The Garden of Perennials" is one way. Seven prize gardens show the ideas and successes of other readers; four "Summer Gardens" are ours. Then there are two full pages showing photographs and floor plans of eight original bungalows. For furnishing the house, study "The New Wall Papers and Cretonnes," "How to buy Furniture," Miss Shrimpton's "Built-in Furniture," and "Three Mission Tables" that you can make yourself. Ideas for the House, Indoors and out— **15c**

Are you musical?

Usually the Woman's Home Companion contains a piece of sheet music. This number has three special pages of advice for the woman musically inclined: The second part of "The Girl with a Voice;" a paper on "How to Practise" and the Tower Room Talk in this number is devoted to "A Girl's Education in Music." **15c**

Is the Spring Girl still straight up and down?

Yes, but not for long. Thus Miss Gould starts off her fashion prophecies and answers in her own authoritative and clear-cut way the questions that are now on every woman's slips. Miss Gould is the leading authority on woman's dress, and she knows what she is talking about. She has fifteen different departments in this Spring Fashion Number describing

92 New Things to be worn this Spring

"New Spring Materials," showing what is correct for tailored suits and afternoon and evening gowns; "The Correct Fashions for the Two Types of American Girl"—"The Tailor-made Girl," drawn by Paul W. Furstenberg, and "The Picturesque Girl," drawn by C. G. Sheldon; "Spring Fashions for the Young Girl," her correct clothes for different hours in the day; "The Latest News from Paris," by our special French correspondent; "Twenty-four Smart Waists for Spring," showing the very newest features in tailored waists and costume blouses; "The New Ribbon-bow Board," novelties women can make on this useful board; "How to Make Your Spring Hat," a lesson on covering and trimming a wire frame; "Dainty Things for Baby;" "The Spring Hat and Its Relation to the Coiffure," just what millinery shapes and what types of hairdressing are best suited to each other; "Dainty Little Fashions," dress novelties which can be made for one dollar or less; "The Dressmaking Lesson;" "The Newest Crochet Patterns;" Correct Spring Fashions for Well-dressed Boys and Girls." 92 ideas about fashions for **15c**

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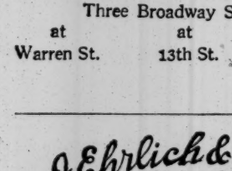

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'THE PRODUCER' GIVES WHOLE SHOW AWAY

Not Much Left to Imagination After Ned Wayburn Demonstrates Doings Behind the Scenes.

A NOVEL VAUDEVILLE ACT

All It Needs Now Is Blue Pencil to Make It Effective and Interesting Headliner.

THE PRODUCER, a one-act spectacular farce, in three scenes. Victoria Theatre.
The Producer, termed "Chief"...Mr. Wayburn
His Secretary, "Miss Gink"....
Miss Maxona Bradcome
His Office and Call Boy, "Jamie"....
Master Arthur Harris
His Chauffeur, "Charles".....Charles Key
The Assistant Stage Manager, "Daffy Smythe".....Lew Finity
The Stage Door Tender, "Mike Rafferty"..
James J. Barry
The Scrub Lady, "Freda Schneck"....
Miss Ruby Wilbur
The Carriage Man, "Jefferson Jackson"..
Bert Devlin
The Broadway Manager, "Tommie Showman".....William Benedict
The Star, "Flora Du Monde".....
Miss Marie Dupree
The Angel, "Emanuel Stein".....Billy Fay
The Angel's Girl, "Lucy Winchester"..
Miss Marjorie Dayton
The Old Door Johnnie.....Bert Devlin
The Author, "Stephen Merit".....Clyde Hall
The Composer, "Julius Von Liftintunes"..
John W. Rehauser
The Costume Designer, "Percival Elville"..
Arthur Wells
The Song Demonstrator.....Leslie Powers

There isn't much left to learn about the show business after seeing Ned Wayburn's new act, (they're all acts in the vaudevilles, no matter how elaborate,) which was produced at the Victoria yesterday.

Mr. Wayburn, as all the Great White Way knows, is a producer of musical comedies and a trainer of dancers. He calls his act "The Producer." And it is doubtful if anything short of a correspondence school course in how to be an actor would throw as much light upon "the mysterious land behind the scenes." In fact, Mr. Wayburn practically gives the "whole show" away.

Possibly he has overlooked some detail by which the public is made to believe that the imitation is the real. But nothing of importance from the rain and the snow, as Frank Tinney says, to heat lightning, thunders the beating of the surf upon the shore, and the tap-tap of horses' hoofs as the "cavalry approaches" is omitted from the revelations. And the difference between doing these things well, and doing them ill, is illustrated with a good deal of cleverness.

Of course, the question may well be asked if all this sort of thing isn't making the way of the producer just a little harder? But, after all, that is his affair. If while providing an hour's amusement he is taking the wind out of his own and somebody else's sails what's the harm from the public's point of view? There isn't much illusion left anyway.

To begin with, Mr. Wayburn's act shows what is supposed to be the producer's office with the familiar scenes of comic and serious applicants for work and the brash, direct, sometimes brutal method of dealing with them. It is the morning after a New York opening, and the producer isn't in any too good a humor anyhow. Mr. Wayburn doesn't hesitate to satirize himself while doing the same for others, so you see him rewarding those who flatter his vanity while unceremoniously ejecting those who praise the others in the show. For it appears that this producer acts as well as stages his shows. The scene is brought to an end by cries of fire, and the illuminated drop at the back shows very effectively the attempts at rescue of blonde chorus girls being carried down the ladders by the fireman.

"That's the first fire in the Albany this week," remarks Wayburn, "I guess Eva Tanguay is paying for this one."

After a passage with noble sentiments from the producer who upholds the dignity and morality of the profession while reading the riot to a so-called Angel who tries to make his way behind the scenes the stage itself is shown. Then come the various details of rehearsal.

Mr. Wayburn, being an expert on dancing steps, develops much that is fresh and novel in this part of the act, the methods of teaching the steps and evolutions being especially interesting to that general public which always wonders how it is all accomplished. But the scene is much too long—half of it could be cut with advantage. This done the climax of the act, showing the ballet and principals making their entrances, changing costume, &c., on the opening night of the show, would be far more effective. All that "The Producer" needs, in fact, is the blue pencil to make it a distinctly big and unusually interesting vaudeville number.

Of Mr. Wayburn's cleverness there can be no doubt. And he has selected a number of amusing people to fill in the long cast.

CO-STARS ACT IN SKETCHES.

Tom Wise and Douglas Fairbanks Each Present a Play in Vaudeville.

Thomas A. Wise and Douglas Fairbanks revived memories of "A Gentleman from Mississippi" yesterday when they appeared together at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. They were not billed to be seen on the stage at the same time, for Mr. Fairbanks was on the programme to play a sketch called "A Regular Business Man," and Mr. Wise was to be seen in a comedy entitled "A Chip of the Old Block." Just the same, before the end of the performance they came together before the audience, and each had a chance to say what he thought of the other.

It happened at the end of Mr. Wise's sketch. He and his company responded to the applause of the audience, and then Mr. Fairbanks appeared, much to the surprise and delight of the older star. The applause became louder and more insistent, and finally subsided enough for Mr. Wise to make a little speech. He said that he was much indebted to Mr. Fairbanks during their association as co-stars, for the younger man had given him his youth again and made him forget all of his troubles. Mr. Fairbanks also made a short speech, praising Mr. Wise.

The Fairbanks sketch came first on the bill. It was a short comedy by John Stokes, and told the story of an irresponsible young lawyer aroused to activity by the threat of his stenographer-fiancée to leave him. His rich uncle offers to make $50,000 for him in a stock transaction provided he can raise $1,000 in an hour. A real estate dealer with an office next door offers him $900 to evict a tenant of property desired by a syndicate. The young lawyer finds a way to get the best of the real estate man, help the tenant, and make his $1,000 with about three minutes' work and the aid of a coincidence.

Mr. Fairbanks acted the young lawyer in his usual good-natured manner and caught the fancy of the audience at once. He was compelled to bow his thanks at least twelve times at the end of the sketch. The stenographer-fiancée was well played by Jean Murdoch. Elmer Booth had the rôle of the real estate man, and Miss Hanchett played the tenant who was to be evicted.

Mr. Wise appeared in Byron Ongley's comedy, "A Chip of the Old Block," that was presented first at a Lambs Club gambol. The scene of the little play is the Actors' Fund Home. Thomas Burridge, an old comedian, is an inmate. He laments that his fatness has prevented him from reaching the goal of his ambition, to be a tragedian, but he hopes that his son, whom he has not seen for years, will be able to take his place. The son calls, a chap as fat as the old man, and with all of a modern comedian's disregard for anything but "making good." The father is disappointed, but when he sees a portrait of his grandson his hope returns, for the baby shows signs of being thin.

The vaudeville audience yesterday scarcely seemed to appreciate the allusions that would be perfectly clear to a professional audience, but the piece was well received, just the same. Mr. Wise's work, with its mingling of comedy and pathos, could be classed with the best he has ever done. W. H. St. James played the fat son, John Marble, a real old-time actor, had the rôle of another guest of the home, and Charles N. Greene appeared in the character of the Superintendent.

Others on the bill at the Fifth Avenue were Amelia Stone and Armand Kalisz, Jessie Hayward and company, Fay, Two Coleys, and Fay, Willie Weston, Marie Fenton, the Astaires, and Belleclaire and Hermann.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The company to support Gertrude Elliott in "Preserving Mr. Panmure" will consist of William McVey, Lumsden Hare, Alexander Scott-Gatti, Frederick Powell, Ralph Nairn, Isabel Irving, Annie Esmond, Teresa Maxwell Conover, Elizabeth Fagen, and Mona Hungerford. The first performance will be given in Scranton, Penn., Thursday night.

Rose Winter appeared last night for the first time in the role of Mrs. Madison Park in support of Eddie Foy in "Over the River," and May Busch made her first appearance in the part of Peaches.

The company to support Mme. Simone in "The Lady of Dreams," opening at the Hudson Theatre on Feb. 28, will include Julian L'Estrange, A. E. Anson, George Farren, Charles Francis, Goeffrey Stein, Gordon Burby, Charles E. Bunnell, Wilfred Forster, Claus Bogel, Winthrop Chamberlain, Frand Richter, F. Broadhurst Vernoy, Edward Lester, George Sheldon, F. L. Davis, and Elaine Inescort.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Ben Hur" will be shipped to London on March 23, at the close of the engagement at the Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia. The piece will open at the Drury Lane on April 15. Joseph Brooks will sail on the Lusitania next week to engage the cast and chorus for the London production.

The fiftieth performance of "The Talker" was given at the Harris Theatre last night. After the play the members of the company were the guests of the author, Marion Fairfax, at a mid-night supper.

A special set of films will be shown at the Kinemacolor Theatre, in West Fortieth Street, during the dog sho wof the Westchester Kennel Club, beginning this evening. They will consist of views of the prize dogs of England.

SUIT OVER WEDDING GIFT.

Estate of Simon Bernheimer Is Defendant in Novel Action.

Mrs. Sarah Sanderman began a $20,000 suit against the estate of Simon Bernheimer, a wealthy brewer, yesterday in the Supreme Court. She said that as a condition of her consent to Bernheimer's engagement to her 18-year-old daughter Rose, he had agreed to buy her a three-story house in the Bronx. The wedding, she says, was set for last August.

When Bernheimer began to court her daughter, she said, she lived in East Eighth Street. Bernheimer, she said, hesitated to call in that neighborhood, and paid all the expenses of moving her and her daughter to "a more aristocratic neighborhood," where he called twice a day. Bernheimer died before the date set for the wedding, she said.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music appeared yesterday in a revival of Paul Armstrong's comedy, "The Heir to the Hoorah."

Lew Dockstader and his minstrels began a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House last night, with Mr. Dockstader as the principal attraction, with new songs and a new monologue.

Chauncey Olcott began the third week of his engagement at the Grand Opera House last night, in "Macushla."

At the West End Theatre the attraction for the week is Henry W. Savage's production of "The Million."

Heading the bill at the Colonial Theatre was Adele Ritchie with a series of new songs, and others on the programme were "Dinkelspiel's Christmas," Charles E. Evans and company, John and Mae Burke, the Three White Kuhns, Nonette, Spissell Brothers and company, and Yankee and Dixie.

At the Alhambra Theatre the programme consisted of Robert Edeson and company in "Strongheart," Little Billy, Melville and Higgins, Jere Grady and company, Lee White and George Perry, Bedini and Arthur, the Victoria Four, Howard's Ponies, and Melrose and Kennedy.

Elizabeth Brice and Charles King headed the bill at the Bronx Theatre, and others on the programme were Frank Tinney, Cesare Nesi, "Ye Colonial Septette," Schenck Brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Emmett, the Three Keatons, the Bellboy Trio, and Rosaire and Doretta.

Jefferson De Angelis and company in "The Pearl Maiden" is the attraction this week at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn.

Helen Ware in "The Price" began a week's engagement at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The week's attraction at the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, is John Mason and his company in "As a Man Thinks."

The programme at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, included Emma Carus, the Faydettes Orchestra, Tempest and Sunshine, Charlotte Parry, the Kaufman Troupe, Catherine Hayes and Sabel Johnson, Hilda Hawthorne, the O'Meer Sisters, and the Leitzel Sisters.

The Star and Garter show, presenting a two-act burlesque called "The Flirting Widow," began a week's engagement at the Columbia Theatre yestreday afternoon.

Other attractions at the burlesque theatres included "The Regatta Girls," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; Al Reeves and his "Beauty Show," at the Murray Hill; "The Jersey Lillies," at Hurtig and Seamon's Music Hall, and "Zallah's Own Company," at Miner's in the Bronx.

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ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

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Carstairs Rye

Running for one hundred and twenty-three years and always first in quality, in perservation of uniform purity, in adherence to high commercial standards.

A "winner" easy to pick because of the numbered label on the bottle which distinguishes the original package and makes it easy for the exacting man to get just what he asks for.

The Whiskey Best since 1788
The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling

A blend of the finest ryes
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"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."
All cafes, hotels, clubs and restaurants.

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Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
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Model D
6 Cylinders—38 Horse Power

The simplicity and balance of this car is such that it controls with the utmost ease. There is no fatigue to the occupants or to the driver even on the longest tour.

Made in two body types—a five passenger touring car and a four passenger torpedo-phaeton. The phaeton is the most distinctive type of motor car built—smart in appearance, fast and able on the road.

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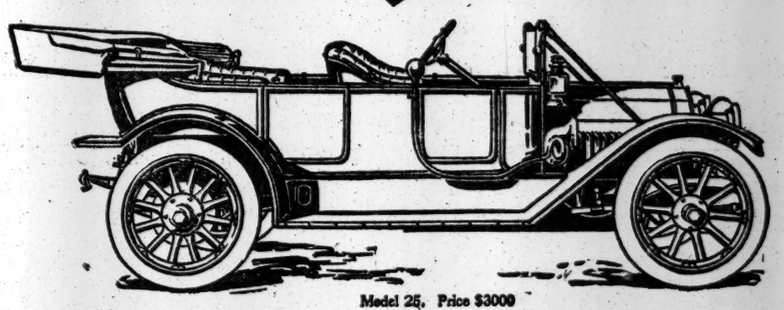
THE Marquette



Model 25. Price $3000

Made on Merit

Eight years of successful experience in designing and manufacturing high-class motor cars, is the foundation of Marquette merit.

This experience finds its expression in a magnificently appointed five-and-a-half acre plant, equipped with modern machinery of the very latest type, and operated by men whose superior skill fits them for the most accurate workmanship.

The result is a car that embodies all the salient features of a thoroughly high-grade machine—a car of solid worth at every point from hub to hood.

Marquette design and principles are as dependable as Marquette workmanship and materials. All combine in making a car of comfort, speed and power, of flexibility, durability and economy, with nothing lacking in beauty, or luxury of appointment.

Sold on Service

Not only are there extraordinary manufacturing facilities back of the Marquette, but also extraordinary service and stability.

Thorough service responsibility to Marquette owners dominates the Marquette policy; we first give you a car that in every particular measures up to the highest standards, then make it our business to keep that car up to its maximum working efficiency.

As a means to this end, facilities for the prompt and thorough caretaking of local customers under all circumstances have been installed and developed to a degree unexcelled elsewhere. Nothing would please us more than to have you call that we might explain not only the marvelous Marquette but what our ideas of service are and how we are equipped to live up to them.

There are five handsome Marquette models—perhaps the most completely equipped cars on the market today. $3000 and $4000

THE MARQUETTE COMPANY, Broadway and 59th Street

AUTOMOBILE SHOW NEWARK FEB. 17 TO 24
FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, Sussex Ave. Take Central Ave., Roseville or Clifton Ave. Trolley to Armory.
MUSIC AFTERNOON and EVENING.
ADMISSION - - - 50 cents

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The car you are looking for and automobile accessories advertised in this column. Unreliable advertisements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

We have a number of cars left here on sale by our patrons, and among them some 1911 and 1912 cars; rare bargains; it will pay you to investigate.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
226 West 57th St., near Broadway.

AUTO BODIES IN GREAT VARIETY.
Must sell 1,000 in every known style. Packards, Peerlesses, Pierces, Matheson, Columbias, Rothschilds, Demarests, and other famous bodies, new or used.
$25, $30, $35, $45, $50, $60, and up; can suit every pocketbook.
Also new and used Limousines, Landaulettes, Taxis, Business, Racing, Bus, and other style bodies.
SEATS, TOPS, WINDSHIELDS, &c.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 W. 58th.
Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.

BARGAINS.—Exceptionally good values in AUTOMOBILES, high-grade used cars; all makes; best condition; large stock; cash or terms to suit; we buy, sell, and exchange; cars sold on commission; no storage charges.
TOPS—All sizes, brand new, $15 to $25.
WINDSHIELDS, $13.50, worth $40.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 20% to 50%; send for our "Tire Price Wrecker."
RUMBLE SEATS at half price.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, near 54th St. Phone 7366 Col.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
Only a few weeks remain to secure bargains in our Used Car Department.
The first warm days of Spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shops. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40 per cent. on your motor car purchase.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
Broadway at 62d St. Telephone Columbus 5300

USED PEERLESS CARS.
You can get more real value in an overhauled PEERLESS Car for your money.
1908, 1910, and 1911 models overhauled and guaranteed ready for delivery.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,760 Broadway, New York City.

TIRES—15,000 at $6 to $12.
If your size they are a "steal."
1,000 Tubes, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00; all A1.
100 Magnetos, $15, $20, $25—¼ Value!
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,761 B'way.

AUTOS AT E. "HEADQUARTERS."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment, "Par Excellence."
EVERY MAKE, $150 to $3,500.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,761 B'way.

1910 Haynes toy tonneau touring car, fully equipped; condition guaranteed perfect; owner buying larger car; rare bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars; late models and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Cole, 1910, Torpedo Roadster; Cole, 1910 touring car; both first-class condition. Colt-Stratton Co., 2,000 Broadway. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Marmon, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

NEW HOUPT-ROCKWELL CARS.
Sold at 40% discount. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. Tel. 6450 Col.

Matheson limousine, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; accessories; A1 condition; price reasonable. S 283 Times Downtown.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Stevens-Duryea little six, four-door; fully equipped; like new; $900. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.
CHARLES GRIFFITHS CO.,
238 East 20th St. Phone Gramercy 5344.
Automobile repairing, rebuilding, &c.; first-class machine shop; handle all class of work pertaining to the business; recharging, vulcanizing; all work guaranteed; prices reasonable.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $200-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.
Packard cars for hire, 1910, by hour, day, week, or month. William Lee, 65 West 118th St. Telephone Harlem 5500.
New foredoor limousine to rent by week or month. Hayes, 'phone 7539 Bryant.
FOR HIRE Renault Landaulette; Hyeried service. 9320 Col.

MOTOR BOATS.
MARINE ENGINES.
BARGAINS.
We had space secured at the Garden, but when the committee realized what we were offering, prevented our showing, out of fairness to the other exhibitors.
Brand new "HERSCHELL SPILLMAN" motors, 4¼"x5½" -25-40 H. P., carburetor, magneto and distributor, double system. Crank case, oiler, with Carlyle Johnson reverse gear. Better than any exhibited at Boat Show.
$500 f. o. b. New York.
Will also sell these motors without above equipment for
$300 f. o. b. New York.
MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
Tel. 4511 Col. 250 West 54th St.

FIAT
USED CAR DEPT.
1910—Fiat—18 H. P. Runabout, Shaft Drive.
1910—Fiat—18 H.P. Toy Tonneau, Shaft Drive.
1910—Stearns—30-60 H. P. Toy Tonneau.
1910—Packard—30 H. P., 5-passenger.
1911—Fiat—40 H. P., 7-passenger.
1908—Fiat—40 H. P. Runabout.
1908—Fiat—35 H. P. Chassis.
Benz Landaulet, 28 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow Limousine.
The above cars are in A1 condition. Prices very reasonable.
BROADWAY AND 57TH STREET.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
All Makes Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH Magneto Exhibit Madison Sq. Garden, Feb. 17-24.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City," 240 West 59th St. Tel. 8188 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6093.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times find competent help for the home, office, store, and factory. Telephone Bryant 1000.

MAJOR LEAGUES TO HELP YOUNG PLAYERS

New National Agreement Guarantees Them Fair Trial After Being Drafted.

President Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees predicted yesterday that the recent action of the major leagues in the new National agreement would be a great boon for the minor leagues, especially as it made it imperative on the major league clubs to give the youngsters a trial before they returned them to the minors. Mr. Farrell said that there was no essential objection made by any of the American League clubs. That they did not hurry to ratify the agreement was simply to put it up to President Ban Johnson, who will see that one or two provisions are worded clearer. The American League wants the agreement exactly as the National League adopted it. It does not go into effect until next season.

One of the best things that the new agreement will do for the minor leagues is to prevent a wholesale drafting of minor league players by certain clubs simply to keep them away from rival clubs. In the past a club would draft many players, and turn half of them back without trial, to block other teams from getting them. In the future clubs will be more careful, and will draft only those players whom they expect to give a trial at the end of the season or on the Southern training trip.

Mr. Farrell is much pleased over the trade which brings Catcher Charley Street to the Yankees. He believes that Street will greatly strengthen the catching staff, and with the talent now on hand he says that Manager Wolverton will be able to develop a fine backstop department. Ed Sweeney is considered one of the best backstops in the league, and, alternating with Street, they will be able to take care of most of the games. In Tonneman, from the Jersey City team of the International League, Wolverton believes he has the making of a crack catcher, and something is expected of the two recruits, Appleby, from one of the small Western leagues, and young Bergen, who caught semi-professional ball in Yonkers. All these catchers will be taken to Atlanta to work with the pitchers, and a veteran catcher will probably be taken along to coach the young backstops, as Duke Farrell has done in the past.

Manager Wolverton will leave for Atlanta a week from to-day and get things in readiness for the coming of the Yankee squad. Saturday, March 2, is the day on which the first squad of Yankees will leave New York. The round-up of all the players will take place on March 4.

Two more players' contracts were received yesterday. Jack Warhop sent his in from Freeport, Ill., and dispelled the rumor that he was a holdout. Warhop won 12 and lost 13 games last season. C. E. Coleman, an infielder from the Tacoma Club of the Northwestern League, has also signed. He batted for .268 in 168 games and had a fielding record of .921. Scout Irwin predicts that Coleman is a comer.

Arthur Shafer, the young Californian who was utility infielder on the Giants two years ago, but who was suspended by the National Commission for failing to report to the Giants last season, has applied to the commission for reinstatement, and will soon report to Manager McGraw in Marlin. Shafer has been at college in California, but has decided to return to baseball. In the few games he played two seasons ago Shafer showed great promise, and was making rapid progress as a player under McGraw's teaching. Another player who will report to the Giants at Marlin is Harry McCormick, the former outfielder. McCormick is a hard hitter, but needs some finishing touches to make him a good outfielder. If McCormick shows much of his old-time form, he may be a factor on the Giant team this season. Fred Snodgrass, the Giants' centre fielder, has signed his contract for next year. Also Louis Drucke, the pitcher, who will have his last chance to show his worth with the club this season. George Pierce, a former Eastern Leaguer, who was bought from Mobile, has also signed his contract for the season.

The plans for the Brooklyn Club's invasion of Hot Springs have been announced, and the trip will start from this city in a week. The advance guard, under Manager Bill Dahlen, is already there. The next squad will be in charge of Coach Willie Keeler and Secretary C. H. Ebbets, Jr. The party will increase as it goes along. Capt. Jake Daubert, with Stack and Dent, will join the party at Philadelphia. Stack was traded to Brooklyn by Manager Dooin of the Phillies for "Doc" Scanlon, but "Doc" has refused to sign his contract. John Hummel, who will probably play in the outfield this season, will take the train at Harrisburg, and at Pittsburgh Knetzer, Schardt, and "Bob" Coulson will get aboard. "Dolly" Stark, Burk, Yingling, and Miller will join the party at Cincinnati, and at Memphis "Nap" Rucker, "Cy" Barger, Higgins, and Daley will take passage. The other Dodgers will go direct from their homes to the training camp. Morrow, the promising college pitcher from Purdue, will go from Lafayette, Ind. Davidson from Waverley, Mich.; Zack Wheat from Kansas City, Tooley and Howell from small Michigan towns, Patrick Carlo Ragon from Omaha, Downs from Topeka, and Hub Northern from Atlanta.

New Leagues Not Outlaws.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 19.—August Hermann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, to-day declared that organized baseball was not hostile to the newly formed Columbian and United States Leagues.

"The two leagues are not outlaws," he said. "They are independent bodies within their rights and not trespassing on ours. We have no right to object to them, no license to annoy them. The status of the leagues is exactly similar so far as organized baseball is concerned.

"If I had a player for whom I had no room, and all the big leagues waived claim on him, I would not hesitate to turn him over to either league. Any national agreement team has a perfect right to dispose of its contracts to any organization not in the outlaw class."

Mack Takes Youngsters South.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 19.—Baseball players who hope to become regulars on the Philadelphia American league team left here to-day for San Antonio, Texas, where they will begin Spring training. They are accompanied by Connie Mack, manager of the Athletics. The party included Egan and Kilhullan, catchers; Brown, Pike, Salmon and McCleary, pitchers; Chase, infielder; Whiting and Strunk, outfielders. With the exception of Strunk, the men are all new players. Jensen, a pitcher secured from a Chicago semi-professional club, will join the team at St. Louis and Gipe, Bonner and Houck, pitchers, who were on Pacific Coast teams last season, will join the recruits at San Antonio. The regular team of the World's Champions, under the leadership of Capt. Murphy, will leave in about ten days or two weeks.

Bowling Championship at Paterson.

Arrangements are being completed for the annual United States bowling championship tourney, which is to be held under the auspices of the National Bowling Association in Paterson, N. J., from March 9 to 30. From present indications this tourney will be a record breaker in point of entries, and it is expected that there will be nearly 500 teams of five men each competing for the team honors, while a correspondingly large entry will be made in the single and double matches. The New York Bowling Association has appointed a committee of fifteen to handle their end of the national tourney and this committee reports that about 800 bowling enthusiasts from this city will participate in the matches. This means that nearly 200 teams will represent Greater New York. The National Bowling Association now has a membership of close to 10,000 individual bowlers. Entries for the championship tourney may be made through John J. Fitzgerald, City Hall, Paterson, N. J.

Pittsburgh Gets Matron Stakes Race.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—Secretary George Dietrich of the Grand Circuit announced today that the Pittsburg Driving Club, the new member of the Circuit, has been allotted the Matron Stakes, one of the most important of harness colt races. All the famous three year-olds of 1912 are eligible, there being trotting and pacing divisions, original nominations free, the stake coming to a value at maturity of between seven and eight thousand dollars. The Pittsburgh meeting will be held the week of Aug. 5 to 9.

GIANTS AT MARLIN CAMP.

Manager McGraw Will Start to Train Young Recruits To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 19.—Manager John McGraw, sixteen New York players, and two coaches found everything in readiness for a dash into Spring training when they concluded their long journey to Marlin this morning—excepting the implements wherewith to ply their trade. All the bats, uniforms, balls, and other paraphernalia had gone astray somewhere east of St. Louis and did not reach Texas until late this afternoon. Baseballs and tennis and the handball outfits that were shipped from New York two weeks ago are still missing, but there is enough equipment in camp to answer all immediate needs, and to-morrow the first steps toward the 1912 pennant will be taken.

Two of the players who expected to start to-day have not yet been accounted for. It was thought that Harry McCormick, the 1909 outfielder, who was recently reinstated by the National Commission, would report with the first bunch, but he has given no sign as yet that he proposes practicing any baseball until the regulars begin limbering up the first of March.

Louis Drucke, too, is absent. That cotton expert, however, has put in a lot of time in Marlin this Winter and is looked for any day. Emmett Munsel, with Dallas last season, was picked up late last night when the Giants' special was switched from the 'Frisco system to the H. T. C. Line. Jack Johnson, who was erroneously reported released yesterday, was at the Giants' hotel when the players arrived to-day.

The drug store thermometer registered between 75 and 80 degrees as long as the sun shone, and that is rated the coolest in Marlin. Texas has experienced an unusually severe Winter, but local weather prophets believe the warm weather has come to stay, in which event it will not take many days like to-day to get all the youngsters down to playing weight, with all the stiffness bred by a Winter of idleness pretty well worn out. The diamond, after four months of constant massaging and manicuring by John Murphy, the Polo Grounds gardener, is in splendid shape. In another month the infield will be as green as the finest sodded diamond in the country. The outfield is already well grassed.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC MEET.

Parkes and Schnabel Win 880 and 220 Yards Championships.

The West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held its bimonthly athletic games in its gymnasium in West Fifty-seventh Street last night, and the five events decided were closely contested.

Last night marked the deciding of two championships—the 20-yard and 880-yard races—and both proved exciting and close.

The former event was won by G. J. Schnabel in the fast time of 0:08. Schnabel also captured first place in the 220-yard handicap event. In this race he started from the scratch mark, and by a final burst of speed in the "stretch" managed to nose out G. J. Falkner, who set the pace from the beginning of the second lap. The latter started with a handicap of three yards and finished second. The winner's time was 0:25.

The 880-yard championship race proved a walk-over for R. I. Parkes, who finished about two yards ahead of A. Dolder, his nearest competitor. Parkes set the pace from the start. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash, Championship West Side Y. M. C. A.—Won by G. J. Schnabel; G. J. Falkner, second; J. Breen, third. Time—0:08.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by G. J. Schnabel (scratch); G. J. Falkner, (3 yards,) second; A. W. Hexamer, (12 yards,) third. Time—0:25.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by J. Diez; C. True, second; J. Foster, third. Time—2:10 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Championship of the West Side Y. M. C. A.—Won by R. I. Parkes; A. Dolder, second; W. A. Weber, third. Time—2:03 4-5.

Two-mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. G. Stonwood, scratch;) J. Bickerman, (90 yards,) second; H. Ivea, (65 yards,) third. Time—10:11.

BRONX CHURCH HOUSE WINS.

Grace Athletic Club Defeated in Outdoor and Indoor Sports.

Bronx Church House defeated the Grace Athletic Club last night in a set of games, both indoor and outdoor, by the score of 27 to 18. There were five events on the programme, the feature being a road race of one and one-half miles through Crotona Park. Bronx Church House won first and second places in this event, and thereby decided the honors. The honors were about even in the indoor events, the score for these being 19 to 17 in favor of the Church House. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by F. Mulligan, Grace A. C.; E. J. Meehan, Bronx Church House, second; J. Haas, Bronx Church House, third. Time—0:04 1-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by L. Drescher, Bronx Church House, with a put of 41 feet 8½ inches; J. Scherer, Grace A. C., second, with a put of 40 feet 11 inches; H. C. Fedden, Bronx Church House, third, with a put of 38 feet 10 inches.

Three Standing Jumps.—Won by E. Emes, Bronx Church House, with 29 feet 5½ inches; L. Drescher, Bronx Church House, second, with 29 feet 3½ inches; G. Renner and F. Butler, both of Bronx Church House, tied for third place, with 28 feet 6½ inches.

Rope Climb.—Won by G. Siebert, Grace A. C.; H. Andrews, Grace A. C., second; J. Wittmer, Grace A. C., third. Time—0:07.

Road Race, (1½ miles.)—Won by H. S. Earle, Bronx Church House; V. Vosen, Bronx Church House, second; V. Pattazoni, Grace A. C., third. Time—8:00.

Checker Tournament To-night.

An international checker tournament will be held in Lyric Hall, Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, to-night, in which several of the prominent players of this country and Europe will compete on a twenty-four-foot canvas board laid out on the floor of the hall. The feature will be an international team match, in which the following will participate:

American team—C. Lawson, Philadelphia, (Captain;) P. Shimmin, Chicago; B. Kilner, San Francisco; J. Murray, New Jersey; M. Hopper, and L. Ginsberg, New York. Foreign team—A. Husband, Scotland, (Captain;) E. Giers, Germany; J. Nelson, Denmark; P. Gerrotte, Italy; A. J. Evans, England, and J. Gilroy, Ireland. L. Pierson, England; G. Walker, New York; L. Yeager, Germany, and Ben Sully, the blind champion, will play individual matches. Christy Mathewson, who is a checker expert, will referee the matches.

Monument in 1,000-Yard Race.

James Monument of the Irish-American A. C., the former two mile indoor national champion, will compete in the 1,000-yard run handicap at the annual athletic games of the Greek-American A. C., which will be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, on Washington's birthday night. This will be Monument's last competition in this country until next September. He sails for England next week to participate in the English Olympic tryouts which will be held in London on May 6. He is not a citizen of this country, therefore he cannot try to make the American Olympic team.

Dick Egan, another member of the Irish-American A. C. and half mile indoor record holder, will also start in this race. There will be thirteen events.

Light Wind for Ice Yachting.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 19.—In the breast of a light northeast wind, two ice yacht races were held on the North Shrewsbury River at this place this morning. The yachts that raced were the Comet, owned and sailed by Jack Conover; Henry B. Applegate's Vim, and James Hunter's Cole. The first race, over a five-mile triangular course, was won by the Comet, the Vim second, and the Cole third. The Vim and Cole had a very close race for third place. In the second race the same three yachts took part. The Cole won. The Vim finished second and the Comet a close third.

English Polo Team Defeated.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Feb. 19.—The Canadian polo team defeated the English team to-day in the second round of the play for the William H. Crocker Cup by a score of 5¾ to 3. The English team played with a handicap allowance of four goals, and lost one on Beasley's foul and safeties by Lords Tweedmouth and Gower. The line-up:

CANADA.	ENGLISH.
1—K. J. Snowden.	1—J. C. Beasley.
2—A. H. Noton.	2—Lord Gower.
3—Addesen Home.	3—Lord Herbert.
Back—Major C. Gross.	Back—Lord Tweedm'th.

The Slashers will play the English team tomorrow in the finals of the Eugene De Sabla Cup.

PLAYERS TIED FOR BILLIARD TITLE

Conklin Defeats Poggenburg in Final Game by Close Score of 400 to 388.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	High Av.
J. F. Poggenburg	4	1	92	16
C. F. Conklin	4	1	95	14 22-27
J. Moyer	2	3	84	11 4-36
E. Roudil	2	3	63	11 4-36
E. W. Gardner	2	3	60	11 4-36
Dr. Mial	1	4	64	11 11-24

Charles T. Conklin of Chicago, international champion, defeated J. F Poggenburg at the Lederkranz Club a score of 400 to 388. The victory tied the players for first place in the international amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, each having four victories and one defeat. Three other players, Roudil, Moyer and Gardner are tied for third place.

Conklin established a new high run average for the tournament with a string of 95 in the twelfth inning. His average was 11 4-36, while Poggenburg's was 11 3-35. Poggenburg made it a nip and tuck finish, but was defeated by failing to get the balls out of balk in the thirty-fifth inning.

The Liederkranz player threatened to make a runaway match of it at the start, and in the third inning he got the balls rolling under minute control. Poggenburg, exercising, it would seem, his knowledge of every possible angle at balkline play, he heaped up carrom after carrom, until it totaled a rich consignment of 70. He played close billiards in this run and especially fine position play. The long run was followed by mediocre playing, for he had two barren innings on easy misses. A run of 24 in the tenth inning carried him to the 120 mark.

Conklin's play at first was not as brilliant, but it was steadier, and he soon began to cut down Poggenburg's lead. Runs of from 7 to 17 after the sixth inning carried him to the 99 mark in the eleventh inning. Poggenburg got a zero in the same inning, and the international champion gave a dazzling demonstration of open-table balkline.

His brilliant billiards gave him the high run of the tournament, a skillfully executed 95. Conklin was greeted with an outburst of applause after this feat which lasted several minutes. His stroke was vigorous, but his position play was uncommonly accurate. He used the cushions with discrimination in coaxing the spheres in and out of the balk panels. Well along in the run the balls became separated and only the cleverest kind of open-table play enabled him to continue the run.

The sixty-ninth carrom left the balls scattered widely on three rails, and a brilliant four-cushion venture gave him the seventieth point. After reaching 90, the next two points came on difficult bank shots, while the next two were skillfully played three-cushion plays. Conklin missed the ninety-sixth shot on a long three-cushion drive. The score was now: Conklin, 194; Poggenburg, 140.

Conklin's playing slumped after his long run, and he was several innings climbing to the 300 mark. The champion again played high-class billiards in the twenty-sixth inning, gathering a generous collection of 62, which boosted his total to 356, while Poggenburg had reached only 265. Poggenburg's playing picked up wonderfully in the next few innings, and runs of 28, 51, and 17 sent his total soaring to 333, to Conklin's 360. Conklin failed to gather the scattered balls for three innings, but a run of 18 gave him a total of 378. Poggenburg gathered 34 in the thirty-third inning and came within one point of Conklin. The score by innings:

Conklin—4 0 19 0 3 7 10 17 14 10 15 95 0 0 16 0 36 0 0 9 27 5 5 2 0 62 0 4 0 0 0 0 18 0 13 0 9—400. Average, 11 4-36. High runs, 95 62 36.

Poggenburg—3 1 70 0 4 0 14 2 2 24 0 20 2 32 12 9 0 2 1 0 1 7 26 4 1 28 51 17 5 2 3 0 34 2 9—388 Average, 11 3-35. High runs, 70 51 34.

Referee—Tom Gallagher.

Edward Roudil, the French billiardist, defeated Dr. L. L. Mial in the afternoon game by a score of 400 to 359 in 33 innings. The Frenchman showed his best form and had an average of 12 4-33. Mial was brilliant early in the game and took a commanding lead, with runs of 54 and 61 in the tenth and eleventh innings.

At the twenty-third inning, Roudil was 101 points behind Mial, the score being 321 to 220. Here Roudil settled down to a skillful nursing game, and in the next three innings had his best runs of 40, 47, and 33, carrying his total to 340 to Mial's 320. The Frenchman's high run of 47 was halted when he missed a hard three-cushion shot. Mial's playing fell off badly toward the end of the match. The score by innings:

Roudil—5 2 1 5 21 0 8 13 6 27 0 9 4 13 0 23 2 29 24 31 1 0 1 40 47 33 3 4 19 9 0 16 9—400.

Average, 12 4-33; high runs, 47, 40, 33.

Mial—3 3 6 0 8 19 0 29 0 54 61 0 1 2 43 0 83 15 0 3 15 2 8 2 12 8 15 6 8—359.

Average, 11 7-32; high runs, 61, 54, 43.

Rondil, Mayer, and Gardner are tied for third place and the games will be played off to-day as follows: At 11 o'clock this morning, Mayer will play Gardner; at 1 o'clock Rondil will play Mayer, and at 3 o'clock, Gardner will play Rondil. These games will be for 200 points.

Conklin and Poggenburg will play off the tie for the championship at 8 o'clock this evening.

Muldauer Harlem Winner.

In last night's game of the Harlem amateur Class A 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Mark Muldauer defeated S. C. Reed by the score of 200 to 131 in forty-five innings. The winner made high runs of 37, 31, and 27, and had an average of 4 20-45. Reed made high runs of 21, 20, and 15, with an average of 2 43-45. This evening George B. Clark, who recently won the National Class B championship title, will oppose Ed. Barnes, the winner of the Harlem Class A championship cup last year.

Shoemaker Defeats De Oro.

J. H. Shoemaker defeated Alfred De Oro, holder of the championship pool title, in the opening game of their six nights' handicap match at Doyle's Academy last night by the score of 83 to 47. The champion is playing at 100 points each night, while Shoemaker is handicapped at 75 points each night. Shoemaker ran out his string last night in nine frames and had a high run of 22 points. De Oro ram a string of 12 points.

Manhattan May Tie In Shoot.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—Unofficial scores for the twenty-first and twenty-second rounds in the United States Revolver Association's indoor league were announced to-day. Springfield was eliminated in the race for the championship last week by losing to Portland, Ore. The Manhattan Club of New York City has a chance to tie for the lead this week, as it meets the Oregon club. This week's matches will close the season. The unofficial scores follow:

Match 21.—San Francisco, 1,122; Portland, Ore., 1,117; Manhattan, 1,112; Spokane, 1,108; Philadelphia, 1,085; Pittsburgh, 1,069; St. Louis, 1,066; Emeryville, 1,060; Sault Ste. Marie, 1,015; Seattle, 925; Washington, —; Los Angeles, 1,069; Oakland, 1,032; Baltimore, 1,016; Federal, 1,104; Portland, Me., 1,043; Chicago, 4,014; Columbus, —; Boston, 1,033; Belleville, 959; Providence, —; Rochester, —.

Match 22.—Portland, Ore., 1,142; Manhattan, 1,131; Federal, 1,123; Los Angeles, 1,106; Philadelphia, 1,066; St. Louis, 1,092; Portland, Me., 1,068; Spokane, 1,065; San Francisco, 1,061; Boston, 993; Columbus, —; Springfield, 1,129; Oakland, 1,019; Seattle, 989; Belleville, 946; Emeryville, 1,085; Sault Ste. Marie, 1,025; Providence, —; Chicago, 1,009; Baltimore, 1,059; Washington, —; Youngstown, —.

Entries for Mohawk Games.

Entries are pouring in for the indoor athletic carnival of the Mohawk Athletic Club, to be held at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday evening, March 9. Among those entered already are Meyer, Archer, Keating, Helland, Clarke, and Lovell in the 60-meter race; Archer, Frick, Helland, Keating, Walsh, Elliffee, Casey, and McEntee in the 300; Kiviat, Riley, Tad White, Sullivan, Dolan, Ogg, and Egan in the 1,200 meter; in the five-mile indications points to one of the best fields that ever toed the mark in an indoor distance race. The entries so far received are from Kramer, Huysman, Ryan, Roth, Dwyer, Bellars, Gilbert, Carr, and McNamara; in the walk, Kaiser, Renz, Volmeke, Carroll, and Schwartz have already entered. The relay race, open to all clubs except the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C., is filling rapidly. Teams from the West Side Branch, Brooklyn Central Branch, Twenty-third Street, and Union Y. M. C. A. have entered, and also the Morningside, Glencoe, Mohawk, Morris, and Pastime Clubs. The prizes for this relay are the finest that have ever been put up for an event of this kind.

BENCH SHOW OPENS TO-DAY.

Order of Judging Arranged for the Palace Exhibition.

Judging arrangements for the annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club at the New Grand Central Palace were completed yesterday and the first class will be judged at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Nineteen rings have been erected, all of which will be kept busy up to 6 o'clock each night until the work of the judges is completed.

The out-of-town exhibitors began to arrive early yesterday morning, and by nightfall fully 70 per cent. of the dogs were benched on the three floors of the Palace. Among the early arrivals were the exhibitors from San Francisco, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Canada. Many of the nearby exhibitors did not pass their dogs into the building until last night, while quite a number will report to Supt. James Mortimer this morning.

The advantage of judging by daylight will be of great benefit to the officials as well as the exhibitors. All the rings have been placed near the long windows on all four sides of the exhibition hall. The arrangements for judging follow:

Main Floor—Bloodhounds, St. Bernards, Great Danes, Wolfhounds, Deerhounds, Greyhounds, Eskimos, Foxhounds, Pointers, Setters, Retrievers, Griffons, Sporting Spaniels, Beagles, Dachshunds, and Whippets.

First Floor—Collies, Sheepdogs, Poodles, Chow Chows, Dalmatians, Samoyedes, Pinchers, Bulldogs, Airedales, Bull Terriers.

Second Floor—French Bulldogs, Boston Terriers, Fox Terriers, Sealyhams, Irish, Scottish, West Highland, Welsh, Skye, Dandie Dinmont, Bedlington, Black and Tan Terriers, Schipperkes, all toy breeds, and miscellaneous.

In order to facilitate the task of awarding the ribbons, the judges have been assigned to their rings, and all have been instructed to report at 10 o'clock this morning. The judging for unclassified specials, teams of four for the President's Cup, braces for the Vice President's Cup and the largest and best exhibits, with all other specials, is set for Thursday, while packs of foxhounds and beagles will be passed upon Friday. The order of judging to-day follows:

Ring 1—Dudley E. Waters, St. Bernards.
Ring 2—John Hentmetz, Great Danes.
Ring 3—Dr. De Mund, Russian Wolfhounds, Irish Wolfhounds.
Ring 4—R. E. Westlake, Pointers.
Ring 5—R. C. English, English Setters.
Ring 6—Dr. Jarrett, Sporting Spaniels.
Ring 7—G. Muss-Arnolt, Dachshunds.
Ring 8—Dr. Ford, Collies, Old English Sheepdogs.
Ring 9—E. K. Austin, Bulldogs.
Ring 10—Russell H. Johnson, Jr., Airedale Terriers.
Ring 11—T. S. Bellin, Bull Terriers.
Ring 12—Theodore Offerman, French Bulldogs.
Ring 13—Joseph P. Dale, Boston Terriers.
Ring 14—Charles Lyndon, Fox Terriers.
Ring 15—Winthrop Rutherford, Irish Terriers, Welsh Terriers.
Ring 16—H. T. Fleitmann, Scottish Terriers.
Ring 17—John Galloway, West Highland White Terriers, Skye, Bedlington Terriers, and Schipperkes.
Ring 18—Mrs. G. F. Rawlins, Dandie Dinmont Terriers.
Ring 19—Mrs. M. Thorpe, Pomeranians.

The first annual International Dog Fanciers' banquet was held last night at the Waldorf, when over 100 of the leading breeders and exhibitors of this and other countries at present in New York to attend the show at the Grand Central Palace were present.

McLEAN WINS MILE RACE.

Chicago Skater Leading in Two-Mile Event When He Falls at Saranac.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Warm weather and melting ice marred the first day's races of the International amateur outdoor skating championships here to-day. Although the races were close, the times were slow. Cooler weather toward the close of the day made the prospects for to-morrow's races better.

R. O. McLean, the boy skater of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, was the star of to-day's events. He won the mile race and led most of the way in the two-mile event, but fell in the sixteenth lap, and R. W. Wheeler of Montreal won easily.

In the 220-yard race O. B. Bush, the one-armed skater of the Vancouver Athletic Club, made an excellent showing in the preliminaries, but in the final he was left at scratch, Lot Roe of the Eaton A. A., Toronto, winning. The summaries:

220-Yard Dash; Final.—Won by Lot Roe, Eaton A. A.; C. A. Fisher, Milwaukee, second; W. H. Jackson, Montreal A. A. A., third. Time—0:21 4-5.

One Mile.—Won by R. O. McLean, Illinois A. C.; John Horning, Cleveland, second; Jack Walker, third. Time—3:18.

Two-Mile—Won by R. A. Wheeler, Montreal A. A. A.; C. A. Fisher, second; Harry B. Kaad, Illinois A. C., third. Time—7:17.

220-Yard; Boys.—Won by Edmund Horton, Saranac Lake; George Allen, Saranac Lake, second; Sturgis Rice, Saranac Lake, third. Time—0:23.

Half Mile; Boys.—Won by Horton; Allen, second; W. Marks, Montreal, third. Time—1:45.

One Mile; Boys.—Won by Allen; Louis Fortune, Saranac Lake, second; Stewart Mason, Montreal, third. Time—4:10.

Fencing at Central Y. M. C. A.

There will be a fencing competition on next Saturday evening at the Central Y. M. C. A., 11 Bond St., Brooklyn; where three men junior foil teams will compete for honors. The following teams have been invited: International Y. M. C. A. College, Springfield, Mass.; West Side Branch Y. M. C. A., French Branch Y. M. C. A., Crescent Athletic Club. All interested in fencing are invited to attend.

New A. A. U. Swimming Dates.

The Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday decided on several changes in the dates for holding the Amateur Athletic Union swimming championships. The contests are now scheduled as follows: Feb. 22—220 yards, Pittsburgh Aquatic Club; Feb. 24—500 yards, Pittsburgh Athletic Association; March 2—Relay race, City Athletic Club; March 12—50 yards and back stroke, Illinois Athletic Club; March 13—100 yards and breast stroke; March 16—Water polo and dive at Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Woodwards Leading in Winter Golf.

Members of the Baltusrol Golf Club are having a close race in the competition known as the "Winter Championship." In the latest eighteen-hole medal round Oscar Woodward returned an 88, which placed him in the lead, though J. S. Woodward, 2d, is only a stroke away. About thirty others are taking part in this contest. The last rounds will be played on Washington's Birthday. The semi-final round for and President's Cup resulted as follows: J. R. Shannon beat J. S. Woodward, 2d, 1 up (36 holes;) J. H. Eggers beat W. MacBain by default.

The leaders in the medal play competition for the Arctic Cup were A. B. Ayers, 100—20—80; W. MacBain, 97—16—81, and Oscar Woodward, 88—5—83. They received 3, 2, and 1 point, respectively. Ayers also scored in the bogey competition for the Secretary's Cup. The player in question and D. W. Granberry both finished 7 down and were credited with 2½ points each. MacBain, who finished 8 down got a point. Ayers had a 20-stroke handicap, Granberry 7, and MacBain 16.

Football Field Day at Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 19.—Before a mass meeting of the Dartmouth College student body, football Coach Cavanagh set forth a novel plan to-night as far as football is concerned. His plan is a scheme to get new men interested in football by having a football field day late in the Spring. At this contest six prizes will be given for distance and form in punting, for accuracy in punting, for distance and form in forward passing, for accuracy in forward passing, for general all-round improvement in football, and lastly and most novel is the prize for the best suggestion offered by an undergraduate applicable either to playing, training or coaching. Practice for these contests begin to-morrow.

Sheppard Again a Soldier.

Melvin W. Sheppard, one of America's greatest middle-distance runners, who was in recent trouble with the National Guard, was sworn in last night as a member of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, having obtained the consent of Col. W. B. Hotchkin of the Twenty-second Regiment, New York. This now leaves Sheppard free to compete as a member of the regiment or of the Irish-American A. C. in any of the sports held in local and other armories allied with the National Guard, so that his first appearance after his temporary suspension will be at the Pastime A. C. games in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory to-morrow night.

Want an Eight-Club League.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 19.—Unless an eight-club circuit is assured in the new Columbian League, Louisville may be counted out, as far as the present local organization is concerned, according to the statement of Secretary W. H. Pearce. "We have the capital," he said, "and want to put a club in a real league, but we will not affiliate with a six-club affair. At the recent meeting of the Columbian League in St. Louis it was the opinion of a majority of those present that the circuit should be composed of eight clubs, and the stockholders of the Louisville Club still hold this view.

"If the league is made a six-club circuit, I and my associates will not enter."

BLINDFOLDED GOLFER TO PLAY TEST MATCH

English Professional to Try to Demonstrate It Is Not Necessary to Keep Eyes on Ball.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—British golfers are agitated by the controversy as to the merits of the old dictum, "keep your eye on the ball." The other day a well-known player, Guy Livingstone, ventilated the doctrine that the stand and swing were the main things and that the man who stood and swung his club properly and accurately need not bother about looking at the ball.

As the outcome of the controversy a professional named Toogood is matched to play the amateur Tindall Atkinson at Sunningdale to-morrow, Toogood playing blindfolded.

Mr. Hilton, amateur champion of England and the United States, contributes an interesting letter on the subject to to-day's Daily Mail. He says the enigmatic statement of Livingstone that it is unnecessary to keep the eye on the ball is amazing to a great number of players.

Nevertheless, Livingstone may not be so far from the truth as so many think. It is probably that in many strokes the player has not a sight of the ball at the moment of impact. He says:

"I feel assured that when a strong, forcing player is hitting his hardest he ceases actually to focus the ball. At some point in the downward swing he may still be looking at the ball, or rather have every intention of looking at it, but the very energy of his effort will tend to disturb the focus.

"Personally, I am convinced that when driving from the tee I never do actually see the ball during the latter part of the downward swing.

"In fact, photography goes a long way to suggest that I very nearly close my eyes altogether at this point of the swing, but I am perhaps peculiar in this respect.

"With the shorter class of shots I do think it is advisable to look at the ball as closely as possible, not that the actual continued focusing on the ball may be of any great service to the player, but it precludes the possibility of the head being jerked, and, moreover, the eyes are a great aid to concentration all the time.

"Saying 'Keep your eye on the ball' might be advisedly altered to 'Look at the ball.' As I look at it, there is no absolute necessity of keeping your gaze closely rivetted to some specific portion of the ball from beginning to end of the swing, as, to my mind, such procedure is apt to restrict the freedom of the swing.

"Toogood, playing blindfolded, is taking a big contract in tackling Tindall Atkinson. It is a little bit difficult to imagine him emerging successfully from the ordeal. I had an idea he may find the mental strain of playing without the advantage of his eyesight a pretty severe one."

MISS FOWNES EASY VICTOR.

Pittsburgh Girl Defeats Miss Helmer in Women's Golf at Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 19.—A big gallery turned out to-day to witness the first match round of the women's February golf tournament between Miss Mary Fownes of the Oakmont Club of Pittsburgh, sister of W. C. Fownes, Jr., the 1910 National golf champion, and Miss Myra Bradwell Helmer of the Midlothian Club of Chicago. The match was an easy victory for Miss Fownes by 7 and 6.

Mrs. R. C. Shannon 2d of the Oakhill Club of Rochester advanced on the default of Mrs. A. C. Aborn of Montclair, and plays Miss Fownes to-morrow. Miss Kate Van Ostrand of the Jefferson County Country Club of New York and Mrs. G. S. Haskel of the Homewood Club of Chicago are the other survivors in the first division.

YALE A TAILENDER NOW.

Basket Ball Team Hopelessly in Last Place, Dartmouth Winning, 14 to 12.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 19.—Yale was crowded to the position of a hopeless tailender in the Intercollegiate Basketball League championship race to-night, when Dartmouth won the game on the Eli's floor, 14 to 12, after a spirited and stubborn match. Yale led when the first half closed, 8 to 7, but could not withstand the dashing attack of the visitors in the second.

Dartmouth won on Sisson's throwing of fouls. He scored 6 to 2 for the Yale basket tossers. Jones of the visitors threw a goal from half the length of the floor in the second half, the longest registered this season. Swihart's all round game was the feature of the Yale play, although Capt. Reilly gave a clever defensive exhibition. Sisson's goal throwing, Gibson's work under the basket and Capt. Mensel's defensive game were excellent for Dartmouth. Lien up and summary:

Yale.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Cobb	Right forward	Sisson
Osborne, Bomeisler	Left forward	Gibson, Snow
Swihart	Center	Gibson, Margeson
Starkweather, Scudder	Left guard	Mensel
Reilly	Right guard	Loudon, Jones

Goals from floor—Swihart (4,) Cobb, Gibson (2,) Jones, and Mensel. Goals from fouls—Osborne (2,) Sisson (6.) Goals missed—Osborne (2,) Reilly (2,) Sisson (6.) Referee—Mr. Reed, Springfield. Time—Twenty minute periods.

Columbia Grammar Beats Trinity.

The Columbia Grammar School basket ball team defeated the Trinity School quintet in a closely contested game yesterday afternoon on the Columbia Grammar School court by the score of 10 to 6. Although three of the regular players of the winning team were out of the game, they displayed sufficient form to outclass their rivals. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Trinity.
Williams	Right forward	Whitehouse
MacCormack	Left forward	Lawson
Glogau	Centre	Mallan
Meyer	Left guard	Powers
Gussenrode	Right guard	Shattler

Goals from field—Williams, MacCormack, Glogau, Gussenrode, Whitehouse, Lawson, Malsin. Foul goals—Williams, 2. Referee—Mr. Salsbury, Columbia Grammar School. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Minor Basket Ball News.

In a fast basket ball game last Saturday night on the floor of the Rockville Center Club of Rockville Centre, L. I., easily defeated the St. George five of Hempstead by a score of 52 to 6. The entire Rockville Center team played a brilliant game with Jarrett and Wilson being the particular bright stars.

The Red Sox of Young Peoples Society defeated the Baraca Club of West Farms at Dr. Savage's gymnasium by the score of 20 to 8.

The Manhattan College basket ball team will play a picked five from the Alumni of the college to-night at the Irish-American A. C. gymnasium. The Alumni team consists of old time stars, such as, Hanrahan, O'Donnel, Bolton, Donohue, Murray and Grady.

CROWDS SEE MOTOR BOATS.

Visitors Make Technical Inspections of Craft and Engines.

The attendance at the Motor Boat Show at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon far exceeded the expectations of the committee in charge of the big exhibition. From the time the do

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SENOR OSPINA'S BLUNDER.

A just cause was never more unfortunately presented than when Mr. OSPINA, the Minister at Washington of the United States of Colombia, wrote to the State Department that, because of our refusal to submit to arbitration the question whether his country has been wronged by ours, Secretary KNOX'S contemplated visit to Bogota would be "considered as inopportune at the present time." Señor OSPINA was careful to omit no circumstance of error or indiscretion which would testify to his unfitness for a diplomatic mission. He wrote, as he admits, "in my own name and without any knowledge of the views of my Government in the matter," an admission which, in itself, is proof that he should not have written at all. The language of his communication is inappropriate to its object, and unusual in diplomatic intercourse. More than that, he saw fit to have his letter to the Department of State put into print for distribution to the press, an act which, of course, whether taken by itself or in connection with the text of his letter, must be considered as having put an end to the usefulness of Señor OSPINA'S mission.

The worst of it is that in advising against Secretary KNOX'S visit to Bogota, he did the very thing he ought not to have done, he took a course most prejudicial to the interests of his Government in pressing its demand for an arbitration. Social intercourse makes for good neighborhood relations, and much might have been hoped from Mr. KNOX'S visit to the seat of the Colombian Government as a step in opening the way to the removal of misunderstanding and the renewal of entirely amicable relations. Had Minister OSPINA been a wise man, instead of being, as it appears, a most unwise one, he would have put himself in a position not merely personally but officially to assure the Secretary of State of the most cordial welcome at his capital. Then something might come of the visit. It is in many ways probable that something would have come of it. If anything comes of it now, indeed, if the visit is made, it will be in spite of Mr. OSPINA'S diligent labors to the contrary.

Readers of THE TIMES well know that we consider the demands made upon our Government by Colombia for reparation are well grounded, and have the color of justification. She lost her richest province through a revolt which there is too much reason to believe was not provoked without some aid and improper encouragement from us, and which never could have succeeded but for our instant, armed, and unwarranted interference. The facts are well known to the public, and we have the highest authority for the belief that our proceedings in the matter were irregular and contrary to law and treaty agreement. When Mr. ROOSEVELT said, "I took the Canal Zone," the whole story was told, curtly and boastfully. And it was a story of shame, a story of international wrong and of depredation. Our own solemn treaty engagements forbade us to do the guilty act we perpetrated. We are confident that sooner or later, and we hope it will not be a long-deferred act of justice, our sense of right and of National honor will prevail, and that we shall make compensation to Colombia for the loss she suffered. We hope, even, that compensation will be made without any adjudication of the question by an arbitral tribunal. We ought to right the wrong voluntarily, of our own free will. That would be the completely honorable way.

But the way to advance such a difference to settlement is not Señor OSPINA'S way. He has bungled the matter frightfully. He has done to the cause he advocates an injury which, we hope, may not be irreparable. It may be expected that his Government will deal with his indiscretions in a way which will amount to a disavowal of them. Inasmuch as his letter was an expression of personal opinions and not written under instructions, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for our Government to ignore it, beyond such notice as is required in calling the attention of the Colombian Government to its Minister's misbehavior. We may express the hope that the Bogota Government will hasten to assure Mr. KNOX that his visit will be awaited with pleasure, and that he may be sure of a welcome. In that way the incident may serve a good end. But we ought to make all speed, by opening negotiations with Colombia, to remove ourselves from a position in which any diplomatic representative at Washington can have the least excuse or temptation to commit such an impropriety.

JUSTICE PITNEY.

The country and its highest judicial bench, we think, have lost nothing, rather have they gained, by President TAFT'S deliberation in choosing a successor to Justice HARLAN. The public reputation, the record, and the achievements of Chancellor PITNEY give assurance that Mr. TAFT has made a very wise choice, a choice that must serve to enhance the reputation of the Supreme Court. The name of Chancellor PITNEY, more than that of any other Justice mentioned in connection with the appointment, will carry the assurance of high fitness and qualification.

Chancellor PITNEY is possessed of the judicial quality, it may be said, by inheritance as well as by training. The son of Vice Chancellor HENRY C. PITNEY, who was a Constitutional lawyer of distinction in New Jersey, and in whose office he studied law, Judge PITNEY has seen service as practitioner at the bar, where he stood very high, as a legislator during two terms as a member of Congress, as a Supreme Court Justice in New Jersey from 1901 to 1908, and since 1908 he has held the office of Chancellor. He has thus had experience in the making of laws and in construing them. Many cases of moment and importance have come before him, and he has rendered decisions which have won for him a reputation for entire independence and impartiality and for soundness. Judged by his reputation in New Jersey, where he is best known, and by the respect shown for his decisions, Justice PITNEY unites the qualities that constitute in a high degree fitness for the office for which he has been named—high character, ability, a just mind, and learning in the law.

CHILDREN AND SOCIETY.

Will the use of the children of Lawrence which the strikers are making have the effect which they expect? Without now deprecating that use, or challenging the pitiful assertions regarding want and underpayment, assuming all that the strikers allege, ought their plea in behalf of the children to be granted on their statement of the case? The asking of such questions can seem preposterous only to those who think merely of Lawrence, and only of to-day. But Lawrence is only a pin point on the earth, and this generation is only a pin point in time. It is impossible to separate Lawrence from Fall River and New Bedford and a hundred other New England cities and villages, or to separate all of them from the same sort of factory towns in other States. It is increasingly difficult to separate such towns in one nation from those of other nations. Or, if such economic compartments were conceivable, it would remain true that in each of them the factory system must survive, since otherwise the world could not either feed or clothe its existing population, which could not have come into existence except for the conditions of living which the factory system has made possible. In other words, the present is linked both to the past and to the future, and the whole case must be considered.

The demand that something be done instantly for these poor children either by law or by society ignores how much has already been done for their class. The factory system is hardly in its second century, and it is now forgotten that it was based upon the exploitation of the labor of the children whose woes are now advertised in support of the idleness of their parents on strike. ARKWRIGHT'S water frame was built low in order that children might work at it. The children who did work at it were gathered from the poorhouses, so pitiful was the poverty of the times which lacked machinery to provide itself with cloth and food, and they were flogged and fettered at work. It is on the ineffaceable record that gangs of these poorhouse children were sold with mills as though they were property, and that when the poorhouses were ravaged for child labor the customary bargain was that for each twenty sound workers one idiot should be taken also. We have advanced so far that now these children are not allowed to work, yet their condition is pleaded why their parents should be upheld in demanding fifty-six hours' pay for fifty-four hours' work, the same having been enacted with benevolent intent but with other results.

Nothing said here can be perverted into support of overworking or underpaying either men, women, or children. Its purport is different, being to arouse those who profit by the factory system to appreciation of what it has done for them, and of the necessity of considering the food and cloth question as parts of a whole, for they can no more be separated than can economic systems be compartmented in these days of wireless transmission of thought and steam communication. It would require a population of thirty millions to produce by hand the cloth woven in Fall River, which has perhaps one-eighth of the looms and spindles of the United States, and perhaps one-fortieth of the world. If cloth is to be woven in the old manner how shall the world be fed? And if the world is to be fed in the old manner how shall it be clothed? These arts developed together, and it is only because of their development concurrently that the world exists as we know it. Within the sixty-six years since the invention of agricultural machinery and its manufacture in the modern manner the labor in a bushel of grain has been reduced from 17 cents to 3 and the time from 183 minutes to 10. This is no reason for hardening our hearts to the cry of the children. It is a reason for remembering that the cry of the strikers' children is an incalculably small part of the problem.

Such a movement does not go backward. Without the help of social engineers it has gone and is going faster ahead than is appreciated. The industrial revolution is working faster in decades in these times of ours than they worked in centuries before. We are bettering the conditions of all classes of society, and of all ages and sexes, with incredible speed. The humanism of to-day makes recent decades seem incredibly cruel in disregard of comfort and life. The tenderness which we show toward men, women, and children ought to make us impatient with those ignorant and selfish persons who demand that the world shall be managed in their manner because of our cruelty. The marvels of human betterment have not been worked by eight-hour men, or by social engineers, or by trades unions, or by philanthropists. It is the work of capital, and men who reckon night and day alike for their travail. Capital and profit are the institutions which have provided the abundance which we experience, and which make possible the existence of countless children, even though some children mourn, and though their parents be underpaid. The time when no children shall weep and no woman shall work outside the home and when no man shall be either underpaid or overworked can be hastened only by hardening the hands with toil and even by hardening the heart to the wastes of progress. The hard-headed men will take the world ahead faster than the sentimentalists, even though the natural impulse be to sympathize with the latter and to disparage the humanity of the former.

ITALIA GARIBALDI.

The report in THE TIMES'S Rome dispatches that ITALIA GARIBALDI, the granddaughter of the Italian Liberator, is about to revisit this country to lecture, and will publish a volume upon her grandfather, is extremely interesting.

The lady is the daughter of Gen. RICCIOTTI GARIBALDI, who was named after one of the most heroic pioneers of Italian liberty and union, a gifted youth who deliberately threw away his life in 1844 in a hopeless uprising against the Bourbons of Naples in order to kindle the flame of patriotism among his generation. This was the genuine Garibaldian spirit, though the great leader had the instinct for time and place and the gift of leadership which made attempts successful which to others would have been utterly futile. The noble volumes of Mr. TREVELYAN, recently published—marvels of sympathy, fair mindedness and patient construction—have renewed the interest in the character, often puzzling, of GARIBALDI. It is very likely that a volume based on family letters and recollections will possess unique value.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN UNDERSTANDING.

It would be a curious incident in a world drama if Dr. BUTLER'S interest in Viscount HALDANE'S university address on an Anglo-German understanding should prove to have been the real starting point of a successful movement to secure that important result. It would be logical enough.

Dr. BUTLER, an influential leader of the peace movement in this country, is very earnest, intelligent, and practical. He has a keen interest in Germany, enjoys a peculiar prestige there, has the friendly regard of the Kaiser, and has relations with the leaders of German thought. The English War Secretary is also a student of German life and literature, and well known in scholarly as well as political circles. It seems that his address escaped attention, however, until at Dr. BUTLER'S instance it was translated and distributed widely. It thus had double authority to the minds of thoughtful Germans, and the press has taken it up. It is good seed for a good harvest.

BY INVITATION ONLY?

We get word from Paris that the Société des Artistes Français has decided upon an important change in its exhibition rules. Hitherto all medallists at the Old Salon exhibitions have had the right to exhibit a certain number of works without submitting them to the jury. Henceforth this right will be limited to medallists of the first class, and it is hoped that a remedy will thus be found for the overcrowding of the Salon and that fairer opportunity will be given the younger artists.

Now that the first steps have been taken in New York toward an association of the ten exhibiting societies in New York City in one organization, which will be called The National Academy Association and will inevitably continue an ancient prestige and ancient prejudices, it is timely to inquire as to its attitude toward exhibitors. The National Academy, whose title it will inherit, has leaned toward generosity in comparison with the attitude of the Société des Artistes Français. Each member has had the right to hang one picture without submitting it to the jury, but as a matter of fact many of the members have preferred to waive the privilege and let their work go before the jury with the work of outsiders, to be judged on its merits.

Why, then, have a system of exemption? Nothing is more irritating to the temper than to exercise self-denial without even attracting the attention of the persons it is intended to benefit. If the Academic exhibitor insists upon his rights he is considered as shutting out fresh talent. If he quietly refrains from accepting his opportunity of exemption, no one outside knows it, and he is still held responsible for blocking the course of progress. If he proclaims his generous act, the case is still worse for him.

The general tendency in art bodies seems to be in favor of cutting down exemptions, except where the jury system is done away with altogether and no one may exhibit unless he is a member of the given association or invited by a member.

Possibly the future will see the adoption of what we may call the museum system. At the Metropolitan Museum, when a special exhibition is arranged, a committee is appointed, in certain special cases consisting only of the curator of a department and the Director, in other cases of artists and Museum authorities, as the nature of the exhibition suggests, whose function it is to select and invite the exhibits.

Such a method would involve great courage and tact on the part of the committees, and would be more difficult to pursue with large exhibitions than with small groups, but if it should lead to the substitution of the limited and homogeneous exhibition for the large and heterogeneous Salon type much would be gained. As many pictures and objects could be shown in a series of groups of moderate size as in one unwieldy exhibition, and there would be the advantage that each individual exhibit could be seen, a consummation never yet achieved in a typical salon.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Here Is a Text for the Day.

Sir EDWARD GREY, in his speech at Manchester, expressed the hope that Lord HALDANE'S visit to Berlin would in many ways improve the relations of the British and German peoples, and, by convincing each of the other's good intentions and pacific purposes, remove the dangerous possibilities which past misunderstandings had created. Sir EDWARD, however, was apparently less confident than hopeful of promptly attaining this highly desirable result, for he added:

> It is not difficult to tell the truth; the difficulty is to get the truth believed. It is easy to get something which is not the truth believed. Anybody can do that. It is common to all human nature to prefer to believe that which is exciting rather than what is soothing.

That, very properly, is stated in general terms, for it is a truth of wide application. Certainly its accuracy finds illustration, just now, right in this city, for it is sufficiently obvious that if anybody wants to be soothed as regards the mysteries of the Brandt case, his wish is most successfully concealed, while it is clear enough that if the complete disclosures that are become inevitable do not prove exciting, there will be well-nigh universal disappointment.

It is a pity that there is no way of finding out which the public wants the more—the vindication of a man it considers to have been unjustly or excessively punished, or the conviction of somebody it suspects of having brought that wrongful punishment to pass. Probably the weight of inclination is along the second line. That, however, is neither surprising nor, in essence, reprehensible, though Sir EDWARD seems to think so. He forgets that what is "common to all human nature," must have a reason, and a good reason, and the reason is probably to be found in the unimportance of any individual victim of wrong in comparison with the possibility that a like wrong may fall on many individuals. That is or may explain why people keep up their interest in a case like this only while they are able to believe that "the worst is still to come."

A Charge Nearly Incredible.

From Liverpool comes a tale of the sea which is so nearly without precedent in the history of the merchant service that the impulse to declare it false is almost irresistible. What seems to be indubitable is that the British steamer Cuban has just carried into Liverpool nine men rescued from the British ship Erne. These men say that after their vessel was dismantled by the hurricane of Feb. 3 their Captain, with his wife, the second officer and a passenger, disappeared, and that at the same time there also disappeared the only lifeboat that had not been carried away by the storm.

In other words, they charge the master of the Erne with the crime that on the high seas ranks far above ordinary murder—with the crime of being, not the last, but the first, to abandon his ship, leaving behind him to die men to whom, since he exercised almost limitless power over them, he owed a corresponding obligation to consider their safety more than his own. The rescued sailors do not say that they saw their Captain do this dreadful thing—they only say that he and three others were missing when the one boat was missing.

The coincidence excuses suspicion, perhaps, but it does not justify the assumption of guilt, and, while the theory that just this fraction of the Erne's company, and the boat, were washed overboard at the same time, and when nobody was looking, is not very plausible, the difficulty of believing it is not much greater than that of believing the alternate theory.

It is, however, true that a few Captains have done what this Captain is accused of doing. In CONRAD'S "Lord Jim"—and, so far as abstract veracity goes, CONRAD'S sea novels have all the authority of history—a like abandonment is described with the vividness and explained with the insight of genius. But CONRAD'S Captain and his accomplices and the wretched hero who couldn't meet great emergencies got ashore in safety, there to meet their fitting punishment. The Erne's Captain, if equally guilty, has been more fortunate, since he and all with him in the stolen boat must have been lost, according to those who lived through that hurricane. Certainly there is no place for him ashore, now that those whom he abandoned—if there was an abandonment—have been saved.

Be that as it may, the episode will strengthen the old objection to having the wives of officers on shipboard.

An Artist Discusses Matrimony.

JAN KUBELIK, the violinist, has demonstrated that he is something more, at least to the extent of being an adroit advertiser. For he has managed to get himself quoted in this, and presumably in other papers, as expressing opinions likely to make talk and excite interest. And that is supposed to be good for "business." He has, it seems, a theory as to art and matrimony.

It is that two artists should not marry. Yet he would not condemn them to the chill loneliness of celibacy—not the male artists, that is. They may safely marry, if only they avoid women who are also artists. A woman who merely has an artistic temperament, and does not publicly exploit her modest capacities, is an even more fitting mate for the artist, KUBELIK thinks, than one who, being without that temperament, would not understand—and condone?—the little peculiarities and eccentricities which the male artist will naturally display.

But he, being a man, can be an artist and a husband, too. It's different, we are to believe, with women. They cannot be at once wives and artists. Therefore they must be one or the other, and only one.

These doctrines are not entirely novel, and they carried more of conviction in other days than now. Still they could be defended with arguments more than a few—whether successfully or not is a question on which opinions are likely to differ, along the new sex lines. The first reply to them will probably be that the woman artist can be as much of a wife as the man artist can be of a husband, and that the diference is that he demands more than he expects to give. It is not quite and forever necessary that he should do so.

ELECTION IN "SCHOOL CITY."

Says Pupils Are Acquainted with Logrolling and Graft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has come to pass that several schools in the City of New York have "school cities." The pupils elect a Mayor, a Board of Aldermen, a District Attorney, Judges, &c. Now that plan would have been excellent in teaching the pupils how the city is run if the pupils had set about it in a truthful manner. In one Manhattan school an election is to be held soon, and it has been brought to my notice that there is to be more "graft" in that election than in any real city election.

The monitors and class Presidents of the school get themselves or their friends nominated for some position, and they then begin campaigning for votes in a way that would set political bribers to shame. They go to each pupil and they say to him:

> If you do not vote for me or my friends I will report you as talking on the stairs or for some other offense, even though you don't do it, as the teachers believe my word and not yours, and you will then have to bring your mother.

And the pupil, through fear of being reported, consents to vote for him and his friends. The teachers themselves, even, go canvassing for some of their favored pupils. Then, again, when a case is brought up before the school court, it is the teachers who do most of the prosecuting, and the judges, not wanting to incur the enmity of the teachers, decide the case, whether they be right or wrong, just as the teachers want them to.

LOUIS RABINOWITZ.

New York, Feb. 18, 1912.

Greek Church and Married Priests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Notwithstanding Mr. Anderson's letter, wherein he undertakes to correct my alleged "misstatement," I beg to reiterate that I am absolutely correct in saying that "no priest of the Greek Church is permitted to marry."

In the "Bogoslovskaya Entziklopediya," (Theological Encyclopedia,) published at St. Petersburg, 1903, Vol. 2, Page 1,046, the rule is stated: "In our present canon law it is laid down that 'marriage is wholly forbidden, according to the fundamental decrees of the Church, to monks and to those ordained to the priesthood or diaconate.'" The Council of Moscow, in 1667, (Acts, Chap. 1, Can. 3,) reiterated this same prohibition.

Bishop Nikodim, (Milasch,) Bishop of Zara, the standard theologian of the Eastern Church, in his "Tserkovnoye Pravo Vostochnol Tserkvi," (Canon Law of the Eastern Church,) Mostar edition, 1905, Part II., Sec. 76, subd. 8, (Page 283,) says: "Whosoever has received holy orders cannot contract a lawful marriage. The sixth canon of the Council of Trullo declares: 'Neither a subdeacon, deacon, nor priest is allowed to marry after ordination; and whosoever dares to do so shall be deposed.' By this canon the prohibition of the Twenty-sixth Apostolic Canon was renewed and made a general, unalterable law for all time."

I am intimately acquainted with several married priests of the Greek Catholic and Greek Orthodox Churches, but their marriages were made while they were laymen or in minor orders. Consequently, as the rule of the Roman and Greek Churches in regard to the marriage of priests is identical, the alleged offer to Pere Hyacinthe had no canonical basis upon which to rest. ANDREW J. SHIPMAN.

New York, Feb. 17, 1912.

A Tuberculous Couple.

When both father and mother were found to be suffering from tuberculosis, and outdoor treatment in the mountains was imperative, the husband consented to his wife's going, but insisted that he had no way to provide for the three children during his absence. His relatives could undertake no additional burden of expense, and he must, therefore, go on working as he could to support them. The grandmother, though unable to aid financially, could give the children good care, and the father was at last induced to go to the sanatorium on the assurance that the cost of their board with her would be paid. The Charity Organization Society asks for $130 with which to meet this weekly expense of $5 until the Summer, when the parents should be able to re-establish their home and resume its support.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Alexander, $1; "G. F.," $1; Mrs. George G. Hooper, $5; through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $3; through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $1; "S. I. C.," $5; "T. J. R.," $1; "J. M. W. & Co.," $5; William S. Lyon, $2; "F. M. K.," $5; "In Memory of D. A. H.," $1; "Maryland," $2; "M. A. R.," $1; "C. B. B.," $1; "A. M. S.," $10; "Cash," $200; "H. S.," $10; Mrs. F. W. Cauldwell, $1; Mrs. Mary B. Smith, $5.

The Words of the Great.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your comment upon the article in the current Outlook, which periodical endeavors to read a different meaning into the plain words of Col. Roosevelt's statements of Nov. 8, 1904:

> On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and a half years, and the three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.

Three days later Mr. Roosevelt said:

> I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced.

The old German saying occurs to me: "Eines Koenigs Wort soll man nicht drehen noch deuteln." (A King's word shall neither be twisted nor misinterpreted.) A VOTER.

New York, Feb. 18, 1912.

HERE TO PAINT CARNEGIE.

Famous Dutch Artist Arrives with Commission from Hague Residents.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Rotterdam on the Holland-Amerika liner Nieuw Amsterdam was Bart John Blommers, the well-known Dutch portrait painter, who has come from The Hague to paint a picture of Andrew Carnegie, to be hung in the hall of the Peace Building at The Hague.

Mr. Blommers said the people of The Hague were paying for the picture by public subscription, as they thought highly of Mr. Carnegie and the work he was doing in trying to put an end to warfare and to bring about perfect friendship between the great nations of the earth. Personally, the artist said, he would rather paint Mr. Carnegie than he would the Czar of Russia. Another passenger on the Nieuw Amsterdam was J. Korthals Alte, a prominent real estate operator in Holland, who has come to visit his friend, Gov. Dix.

THE CHESTNUT CANKER.

Dr. Gilman Thompson Urges To-day's Harrisburg Conference to Go Slow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily indorse your editorial article on the futility of large State appropriations for experiments with the chestnut canker. Such form of "graft" might benefit experiment commissions, but not trees!

The chestnut fungus is a very unique organism, and enough is already known about it to demonstrate the great difficulty, if not the hopelessness, of extirpating it from the forests in which it is already so widely disseminated. It was at first believed that it might not thrive in the higher altitudes or survive extreme cold. I have found it in Massachusetts at a higher altitude than any in which it had previously been reported, namely, 2,000 feet, and where the Winter cold falls many degrees below zero, and I have found it in Massachusetts and New York in situations where it could not by any possibility have been wind borne, as on sprouts at the bottom of cut stumps, shielded on all sides by dense growth or overhanging branches. It is carried to such sites on the feet of birds and insects, upon which it has been found, the fungus, in one stage of its development, producing spores accompanied by a viscid secretion. It differs from nearly all other tree fungi in attacking and growing upon the living trees, not the dead ones. It often attacks the tallest or youngest, and hence most vulnerable, branches of large trees. To fell such infected trees when surrounded by other growth may result in scattering the fungus spores, especially if the trees have to be dragged away, and if cut up and burned where felled they would constitute a fire menace more serious than is the canker.

All methods of spraying are absolutely useless for the reason that the spores after inoculation upon the tree through some slight bark injury, such as the scratch of a bird's claw, or at the side of a broken twig, proceed to develop the fungus underneath the bark, where it is admirably protected from all outside attack. Moreover, it is not easy to detect the fungus on a tree until it has grown completely around the cambian layer and cut off the sap circulation of the leaves beyond. These leaves, hanging dead upon the branches in midsummer, may be the first indication of the presence of the fungus which is already extensively developed in the tree. Owing to the method of transmission of the fungus, it is "sown," so to speak, simultaneously through widely scattered foci in the forests, where its presence may escape observation until the next season, when it has already become well established. In one instance I detected it upon a tree which had passed as non-infected, by placing a small piece of its bark in a warm, moist, atmosphere for two days, at the end of which time the characteristic orange-colored fungus presented a luxuriant growth.

It seems futile, for all these reasons, to expend hundreds of thousands of dollars of State money investigating facts already known, chasing insects and birds, painting bark or throwing spraying fluids in the air. Some day the fungus may exhaust its vitality and spontaneously disappear, but unhappily such low organisms are very tenacious of life and endowed with extraordinary rapidity of growth and reproductive power. Chestnut wood is used in so many different industries, from piano making to the laying of railroad ties, that its loss will be a calamity in the New England and Middle States, but, as said in your editorial, one State at a time is ample for conducting $100,000 experiments, the outcome of which from all scientific analogy, is foredoomed to failure. The conference of delegates from the States beginning in Harrisburg to-morrow would do well to bear this principle in mind.

W. GILMAN THOMPSON, M. D.

New York, Feb. 19, 1912.

LAWRENCE STRIKE PARADE.

Wishes New York Had Refused Permission for the Display.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most disgraceful sights ever witnessed in this country was that of the parade organized yesterday by strike leaders. There must be something very wrong with our Municipal Government when, as the result of difficulties in an adjoining State, permission is given for a procession through the streets of New York, headed by a band playing the "Marseillaise," with large red flags draped with crape, sashes, and ribbons of red, symbolic of communism, and banners with such incendiary sentiments as the following: "Ettor and Giovanetti in jail attest the fact that the courts are in the strike-breaking business!"

Is it considered a decent and law-abiding matter to flaunt a sign carrying such an assertion about our courts? This looks like "contempt of court" on a pretty large scale. As an American with the interests of his country very much at heart, I should like to know who authorized such an exhibition of rank rebellion and incendiarism, and I should furthermore be interested in discovering whether there is any limit to the insults permitted to be thus promulgated in public.

LAW AND ORDER.

New York, Feb. 18, 1912.

WHERE SYMPATHY IS DUE.

Let us shed no tears o'er the weight of toil
That falls to that human's part
Who has chance to labor and till the soil
Or to sweat in some business mart.
Let us waste no sympathy, sigh no sighs,
Over work-weary flesh and bone—
For these are the luckiest 'neath the skies—
Let them weep for themselves alone!

For the hand that is idle thro' baffling fate,
For the soul that has sought in vain;
With those wretched ones who for labor wait,
Let us sorrow with might and main.
The saddest, the hardest, the bitterest lot
That can fall to a mortal here,
Is to search for work and to find it not—
For him let us drop a tear!

LURANA SHELDON.

MORGAN TREASURES NEED MORE SPACE

Art Museum Must Be Enlarged to Display Objects to be Sent from England.

MORGAN PICTURES LOANED

Four Include a Delightful Perigino, "Virgin Adoring the Child with Saints"—Japanese Artists' Prints.

There is not room in the Metropolitan Art Museum, without additions, the Trustees say, to display the Morgan art treasures to be sent to this country from England. The transfer of J. Pierpont Morgan's art treasures from London to New York is the subject of the first article of The Bulletin of the Museum, which appears to-day. It is by Robert W. de Forest, Secretary of the museum, who says that Mr. Morgan's fellow-Trustees feel that something should be said, in Mr. Morgan's absence, to put things straight in the public mind, and he also invites the public to come to the rescue and see that there is room to place everything which Mr. Morgan may give or loan to the museum.

Mr. de Forest goes on to say that it has been known for several years that Mr. Morgan intended to assemble his art treasures in his native land. The American Museum has arranged to receive on storage all that he sends, and to display, at least temporarily, such as he may be willing to place on exhibition. They will be shown in several galleries of the new wing now approaching completion.

Of Mr. Morgan's further intentions Mr. de Forest says the Trustees of the museum have no further knowledge. They do not know whether he intends to bring more or less or whether he expects to lend or give to the museum. Possibly he may not have made up his mind himself. While Mr. Morgan's gifts to the museum have been many and valuable, his loans have been even more important, notably the Hoentschel collection and his collection of Chinese porcelains.

"What we do know," continues Mr. de Forest, "is that even if the galleries which can now be used to show some of his treasures can be permanently devoted to the purpose, the space is utterly inadequate, and nothing short of another extension will suffice for it."

Mr. de Forest says in conclusion that it is a delightful dream to think of the American public being able to see these treasures of Mr. Morgan's, but that the dream can never come true until the museum is able to furnish space to show them. The Trustees will do everything in their power to further any effort made by New York and New Yorkers to provide the room required, and New York, he says, has a great opportunity.

Four interesting pieces, taken from the library in Mr. Morgan's house in New York, comparatively recent accessions, are loans which are important features of the museum acquisitions this month. There are three of these in Gallery 30, one a delightful Perigino, the "Virgin Adoring the Child with Saints," recently purchased by Mr. Morgan from the Sir George Sittwell collection. A picture from the Abdy collection sold last May in London is of the Venetian school, the "Adoration of the Magi," by Bartolomeo Vavirini. It is a quaint picture, with groups of little angels, packed closely together on little clouds high up in the sky, arriving on the scene by means of natural airships.

Macrina d'Alba's portrait of himself, dated 1490, is delightful, the black of the clothing contrasting with the background, a warm, deep blue. This was bought by Mr. Morgan in 1910. In the adjoining gallery is a Fra Angelico from the collection of the late King Leopold of Belgium. It is the "Madonna and Child with Angels," beautiful colors, wonderful blues, with green and red in the robes of the Madonna.

One hundred and sixty Ukiyoe prints, characteristic work of eminent Japanese artists, the collection of the late Francis Lathrop of this city, have been acquired by the museum, and fifty of them will be exhibited temporarily in Gallery 25. A small collection of Cretan pottery, of special value on account of the difficulty of obtaining it, has been acquired by exchange for Cypriote material with the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

MADISON HOUSE ART EXHIBIT.

Sketches of East Side Life by Artists Who Have Lived There.

An exhibition of paintings and sketches is being held at the Madison Street House, and the small exhibition rooms are crowded with groups of those who live in the vicinity.

Many of the artists who are exhibiting have lived in the Madison Street environment or are well known on the East Side for their sketches of the quaint neighborhood. Most of the work shown is in pastel or pen and ink.

Samuel Halpert, whose work is perhaps the most pretentious exhibited, has ventured to take New York unsentimentally and by daylight. In his "Street in New York" he shows a view of red brick houses and small shops, trolley cars and bare trees, seen from above with a hard sunlight upon them. Mr. Halpert exhibits another number, "The Roof Tops of Paris," which has a curiously fuddled and somewhat theatrical effect.

H. A. Mathes exhibits a handful of watercolors. There is a characteristic bit of pen and ink by A. Wolkowitz, which he calls "The Story," showing a seated group of typical east side figures.

There is a series of pastels by Bernard Gussow, in which the artist has attempted to catch the flaring effects of east side street scenes by night, and the buildings towering in faint outline over the snow-covered city square. A few east side sketches in pencil and ink by by George Luks and Jerome Myers complete the list.

Among the few pieces of sculpture shown are the group of medallions by Victor Brenner, and a head, "The Artist's Mother," by Jo Davidson.

FARLEY GUEST AT FORDHAM.

His Eminence Attends Alumni Dinner After Reception in Afternoon.

The Faculty, alumni, and students of Fordham University devoted yesterday to the honor of Cardinal Farley, whom they hailed as the most distinguished on their long roll of graduates. The Cardinal took the day off and journeyed uptown to the home of his college days, declaring it the most enjoyable reception that had been extended to him since his return from Rome.

President McCluskey, the deans of the various schools, a group of papal knights, and many prominent Catholics participated in the afternoon exercises. The singing was by a choir of boys from the Loretta School in Elizabeth Street. These boys were all natives of the City of Rome and they were dressed yesterday in the costume of their forbears. Father McCluskey, in his talk, pointed to Cardinal Farley as one who leads in the fight against the spread of socialism and anarchy.

The Cardinal said that the forty-six years intervening since his undergraduate days were as a single day, and that he had felt young indeed, earlier in the day, when he saw Edward Campion of Westchester, who entered Fordham the year the Cardinal was born. Mr. Campion, '48, is the university's oldest living graduate.

In the evening, the Cardinal was the honor guest of the Alumni Association at its annual dinner on the university grounds. Dean Walsh of the school of medicine, and Morgan J. O'Brien were among speakers.

CHILDREN DEPICT MASTERS' PORTRAITS

Pose in Tableaux, with Musical Variations, at the Waldorf In Aid of Charity.

"BABES IN WOOD" SHOWN

Misses Keogh Portray Characters of Sir Joshua Reynolds's Painting—Osborn Sanger as "Boy with Sword."

The exhibition of fair children, after old masters, which was given yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the Virginia Day Nursery, proved to be one of the most picturesque entertainments given for charity this season. About twenty children, sons and daughters of women socially prominent, took part in the entertainment, which consisted mainly of tableaux, with musical variations.

More than $3,000 was realized by the entertainment, and the proceeds will now be devoted to the nursery, an institution designed to make life brighter for the little ones on the east side who need a helping hand.

The exhibition took place in the large ballroom, and everything was in harmony with the charity for which the entertainment was devised. There was a fashionable assemly. Some of the fathers dropped in toward the close to admire their offspring in various poses.

The children were posed in an immense red velvet frame, and the arrangement and lighting of the pictures, together with the shadings and color scheme, was carried out to perfection. Nearly all of the rehearsals had been carried out at the homes of the little folk. Mrs. Ralph Sanger and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness had charge of the posing behind the scenes, and the result showed much labor and effort on their part in the costuming and general effect.

The first pictures showed Miss Tanis Guinness as "A Strawberry Girl," after Sir Joshua Reynolds; then came Mrs. Sanger's little son Osborn as Manet's "The Boy with the Sword," followed by Mrs. James B. Eustis and her son James as "Mme. Vigee Lebrun and Child." Miss Elsie Benkard posed after Greuze's "Head of a Girl," and Master Grenville Emmet as "L'Enfant Blond," after Fragonard. Master William Chanler posed as "The Boy Samuel," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Miss Ethel Harriman, daughter of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, then appeared with Master Stires in Romney's "Thomas and Catherine Clavering."

Little Miss Joan Whitney, daughter of Mrs. Payne Whitney, came next as "Lesbia," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, and then the little Misses Peggy and Mary Keogh posed as "Babes in the Wood." This picture, which was after Reynolds, gained immediate favor with the little folks in the audience, as all of them, of course, knew the nursery story of the little wanderers in the wood by heart. Miss Cameron then posed as "Mlle. Helvetius Comtess De Mun," after Drouais, after which Master Guinness, Mrs. Guinness's son, posed as "The Boy Blue," after Gainsborough. The coloring in this picture was admirably done. Mrs. Richard Stevens and her daughter were unable to pose on account of illness, so Mrs. Roscoe Mathews and Miss Cameron took their place in Burne-Jones's "Love Among Ruins."

Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who was Miss Mary Harriman, followed with her child in Bellini's "Madonna." The lighting and blend of colors in this were well carried out, although Baby Rumsey insisted upon looking about, which, of course, added to the charm and naturalness of the picture. Next came Miss Pauline Emmet as Reynolds's "The Hon. Mr. Leicester Stanhope," followed by Mrs. James L. Breese and Master Bishop in "Le Premier Pas Masculin." Miss Marie Tailer, daughter of Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, then posed after Romney's "Lady Hamilton, which was very effective. Miss Florence Lockwood then appeared as "The Lute Player," after Carpaccio, and the last picture shown was Master John Whitney, son of Payne Whitney, in "The Boy with the Rabbit," by Raeburn, which gained much applause.

The last number was a minuet, which was danced by Miss Meraud Guinness and Master William Chanler to music from "Don Giovanni." The tiny dancers, in white satin court costumes, danced with ease and grace, and they received several curtain calls.

The music between pictures was given by Armand Vecsey and his orchestra.

The entertainment was given under the auspices of Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. Grenville T. Emmet, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. E. Roscoe Mathews, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop.

Among those who took boxes and sittings were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Miss Leary, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Anson McCook Beard, Mrs. Edmund Coffin, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Erward J. Berwind, Mrs. Gustav Amsinck, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Philip A. Rollins, Mrs. John E. Alexander, Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mrs. J. Dyneley Prince, Mrs. James L. Barclay, Mrs. William W. Reese, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Walter Jennings, and Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth.

PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Arrivals on Three Steamships—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. John Wellis Arnold, H. O. Chowen, W. Fisher, L. R. Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, F. H. Markoe, G. R. Martin, Mrs. H. A. Playle, Mrs. F. Purdy, Miss Lonami W. Purdy, Miss Helen A. Purdy, Miss Julia Sharp, Miss E. T. Trueblood, Louis Wilson, Miss Eva Wood.

ESPAGNE (Havre)—B. Elson, G. Ganeaud, M. Hebrard, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Martin, M. Powdron, Abbe Sivet, Mr. and Mrs. M. Thomas, J. de Reimbouville.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. J. B. Babe van den Berg, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Blommers, C. B. Clark, Mrs. Mignonnette Dick, Miss Dick, Mrs. C. von Glimborn, J. C. Kempers, A. Lanstone, E. Ruebel, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmitz, Mr. and Mrs. A. van der Spek, H. van Teylingen, D. de Vries.

Some of the passengers leaving on the Caronia to-day for Naples are:

F. G. Alden, Miss N. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bates, N. Beeman, Mrs. R. E. Benson, Miss Benson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bigwood, Miss M. L. Bishop, Mrs. K. T. Bonner, Miss E. K. Branch, W. A. Brookings, Mrs. C. M. Brown, A. M. Brown, Miss Catherine Brown, F. C. Bryant, Miss M. F. Burrall, Miss S. T. Cannon, Miss E. L. Chabot, Miss M. E. Chase, Miss L. Coffey, the Rev. A. J. Comerford, Prof. J. C. Coolidge, Mrs. E. M. Crampton, William Crossley, Miss M. Curtis, Capt. H. A. Falkins, Miss B. M. Fenwick, Miss E. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. William Gunther Gardner, Mrs. F. Gilman, Miss G. B. Gray, Miss C. Gray, Mrs. W. H. Harris, G. P. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hill, Mrs. S. W. Hobart, Miss Jane Hodson, Mrs. Ward Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lodge, Miss M. C. Lucas, Miss Harriet O. Moore, Mrs. L. M. Moss, Miss F. A. Nelson, Mrs. R. Norris, Miss L. H. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Parent, Dr. P. F. Pell, R. Penney, Mrs. E. M. Post, Miss M. Rector, Mr. and Mrs. R T. Riley, F. W. Taylor, Mrs. A. J. Valentine, Miss J. Vane, H. T. Webster, Miss B. Wellford, W. T. Whitley, and Mrs. E. N. Wright.

Mrs. G. M. Heckscher Gives Tea.

Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher gave a tea esterday at her town house, 62 West fifty-first Street. Those taking turns at he tea table were the hostess's mother, Mrs. Harman B. Vanderhoef; her sister, Mrs. Morgan Cowperthwaite; also Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. F. Bailey Vanderhoef, Mrs. Hunter Marston, and the Misses Antoinette Heckscher and Madeleine O'Brien.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and the Countess von Bernstorff arrived here yesterday from Washington for a few days, and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll and her daughter, Miss Josephine Nicoll, will leave for Florida on Thursday to remain several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Kellogg will give a large card party to-day at her home, 11 East Eighty-second Street.

Mrs. Bernard P. Steinman and Miss Steinman of Tuxedo, who have spent the Winter at the Belmont, are sailing to-morrow on the Olympic for their estate at Warwick, England.

The annual meeting of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild will be held on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 27, at the home of Mrs. James Roosevelt, 47 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago is at the Plaza for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gunther Gardner, (Miss Regan,) who were married on Feb. 12, are sailing to-day on the Caronia for Egypt.

The wedding of Miss Barbara Spofford to Shepard A. Morgan will take place to-day at the home of the bride's father, Charles A. Spofford, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Henry E. Coe and Miss Emily Coe are leaving town this week for Jekyll Island, where they purpose spending several weeks.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres is leaving to-morrow for Atlantic City to spend a fortnight there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bowe and little Miss Jane Drewry Bowe are the guests of Gen. Nelson H. Henry and Mrs. Henry.

Mrs. Albert Symington and Miss Hazel Symington are sailing to-day on the Caronia. They will motor through Italy, France, and England, and returning here about June 1, will go to Monmouth Beach.

Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford will give a luncheon to-day for young girls.

The marriage of Miss Laura Mackay and Robert Bingham Dana will take place to-day at the bride's home, High View, Yonkers.

Miss Julia R. Spellman, daughter of the late John H. Spellman, and John J. Kirby, will be married at noon to-day in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Cardinal Farley will perform the ceremony.

DANCE FOR OSCAR LEWISOHN.

Martin Vogel Host to Large Party at the St. Regis.

Martin Vogel gave a supper and dance at the St. Regis last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who sail for England on March 21. The ballroom and supper room were decorated with cut flowers and palms. One of the features was an entertainment given by some of the guests.

Among those present were Justice James Gerard, Prince Pignatelli d'Aragon, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ickelheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goldman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cahn, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nathan, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Scheftel, Mr. and Mrs. William Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Quartermain, Mr. and Mrs. John Barrymore, Miss Olive Wyndham, Miss Charlotte Ives, Miss Augarde, Miss Alice Lewisohn, Miss Irene Lewisohn; also, Antonio Scotti, Lewis Waller, Lothrop Rand olph, Harry Content, Sumner Gerard, Gerald Warriner, Blair Frazer, George Lester, Harry Rensdorf, Oliver Brett, Paul Kiernan, Alvin Untermyer, Howard Vogel, R. E. Owen, J. Jaquin Rothschild, and M. Bartholomae.

MRS. BOWERS ENTERTAINS.

Gives Dinner Dance at Home for William C. Bowers, 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers entertained last evening with a dinner dance for Mr. Bowers's son, William C. Bowers, 2d.

Their home was decorated with red roses, and the five tables at which the forty-two dinner guests were seated were gay with baskets of roses. After dinner a few additional guests, chiefly men, came in for the dancing. Mrs. J. Frederic Pearson gave a dinner before the dance for her daughter, Miss Frieda Pearson. Miss Pearson's guests included the Misses Virginia Alexandre, Alice Drexel, Miss King, August Noel, David Ely, Taylor Pyne, Charles Miller, Harold Kingsland, Sidney Dillon Ripley, and others.

Mrs. Bowers's dinner guests were the Misses Justine Ingersoll, Sarah Manice, Eugenie Philbin, Winifred Chisolm, Frances Henry, Genevieve Sanford, Alice Kortright, Eleanor Mellon, Noel Johnston, Cornelia Clifford Brown, Eleanor Lawrence, Alice Ely, Margaret Knapp, Gwendolen Condon, Margaret Harris, Frances Mears of Philadelphia, Mrs. Roger Minton, and Mrs. Arthur Coppell.

Also Talbot Chambers, W. Bruce Brown, Henry Mellon, Edward Shippen, 2d, Louis Wetmore, Livingston Phelps, Thomas Potter, Henry Emmet, Jr., Cecil St. George, Phoenix Ingraham, Fisher Goodhue, Axel Wickfeldt, Amos Schermerhorn, Morris Pryor, Oliver Wagstaff, and G. W. Bull.

Those who came in after the dinner included the Misses Maude Shepherd, Constance Warren, and Evelyn Witherbee; J. Harry Alexandre, John Stearns, G. W. H. Warren, Jr., George McCook, William Hardenbergh, Oliver Byrd, Irving Pardee, Walter Kingsland, De Courcey Fales, Kingsland Macy, Sidney McCall, Lanier Winslow, John L. Suydam, Bryce Wing, Macculloch Miller, Lawrence Miller, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Harvey Graham, Reginald B. Rives, Le Roy King, and others.

Miss Warner to Wed T. C. Jones.

Mrs. Olive Warner of 473 Central Park West, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Rosalie Olive Warner, to Thomas Carlyle Jones. Miss Warner is the daughter of the late Olive Warner, sculptor. Mr. Jones is a graduate of Pennsylvania, Columbia, and Gottingen Universities. No date has been set for the wedding.

Emma Willard Birthday Anniversary.

The Emma Willard Association will meet to commemorate the 125th birthday of Mrs. Willard on Friday at 2:30 at the Hotel Manhattan. The Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges will lecture on Japan, with stereopticon views ,and afterward there will be music and refreshments.

ROBERTS—SAUNDERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Roberts of Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Matilda Hoffman Roberts, to Reginald Archer Saunders of Flushing. No date has been set for the wedding.

WELSH—DOUGLASS.

Miss Edith M. Welsh of 137 East Fortieth Street, announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Florence Welsh, to George A. Douglass of this city.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
BROOCH PINS
$75.00 to $1200.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street
K K

WOMAN OF SEVENTY FEEBLE BUT BRAVE

Seizes Fellow-Sufferer at Bellevue and Averts Suicide by Jump from High Window.

COLLAPSES AFTER RESCUE

Remarkable Nerve and Strength Exhibited by a Septuagenarian with a Weak Heart.

Strength engendered by sheer desperation returned yesterday to the feeble arms of Mrs. Yetta Goldstein, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, enabling her to figure in the thrilling rescue of a fellow-patient and elevating her to be a hospital heroine of the first class.

Mrs. Goldstein is 70 years old. Her malady is heart weakness, a fact in itself which makes her achievement remarkable. She saved the life of Mrs. Anna Doherty, who tried to commit suicide by leaping from a window on the third floor of Pavilion A.

Mrs. Doherty is nearly 65 years old. Her home is at 218 Canal Street. She was admitted to Bellevue a few days ago suffering from arterial sclerosis and general ability. Mrs. Goldstein's home is at 625 Fifth Street.

Until yesterday Mrs. Doherty had been under restraint. It had been settled that she should be placed in the psychopathic ward. While the attendants were busying themselves in the transfer Mrs. Doherty eluded them and crept unseen into what is known as the linen room.

This linen room is a favorite retreat for Mrs. Goldstein. She had found that visits to the room and conversation with the nurses and attendants rested her and diverted her thoughts from her illness. It happened yesterday that Mrs. Goldstein was alone in the room when Mrs. Doherty entered. The irresponsible woman walked directly to the window, the only one on the floor without iron screens.

Mrs. Goldstein turned around just as Mrs. Doherty was clambering out of the window. Frightened and yet realizing the situation, Mrs. Goldstein ran across the floor and caught the wrists of Mrs. Doherty as she let herself drop from the sill. At this moment nurses in the Training School in East Twenty-sixth Street, opposite the hospital, and employes of the construction supply firm of Candee, Smith & Rowland near by caught sight of Mrs. Doherty dangling from the window sill. Some shouted to warn attachés of the pavilion, while others turned away in horror. They could not see that Mrs. Doherty's wrists were gripped by another woman inside the window ledge who was fighting with all her strength to save her friend.

Men employed at the Morgue close to the pavilion saw the woman hanging apparently by her hands from the third floor window. Every instant they looked for her to fall upon the picket fence below. Suddenly, to the amazement of the onlookers, the suspended woman was seen to draw herself up. After a struggle, apparently, she regained the sill, but immediately afterward lowered herself, and once more swayed back and forth with her hands resting on the window ledge.

Men were running to the hospital, hoping to reach the pavilion in time to save the woman, when Michael Hayes, Captain of the Charities Department steamer Fidelity, who had witnessed the strange sight, dashed into the Morgue and telephoned to the nurse in charge of Ward A in the pavilion. The message sent Miss A. C. Mills, head of the ward, and Dr. Robertson running to the linen room, the door of which, operated by a pneumatic spring, had closed after the entrance of Mrs. Doherty.

When the doctor threw open the door he and Miss Mills were barely in time to avert the tragedy. Mrs. Goldstein, nearly exhausted to the point of collapse, was still clinging to the wrists of the other patient, whose body was dangling inertly from the window ledge. The surgeon caught the arms of the woman outside, and Mrs. Goldstein, relieved of her task, sank to the floor unconscious. In another moment Dr. Robertson and Miss Mills had succeeded in dragging Mrs. Doherty over the window sill and to safety. The aged heroine was revived, but for hours she was too weak to realize her condition or understand the words of praise spoken to her by the surgeons and nurses.

MRS. YERKES PROMISED GIFT.

Told Executor Owsley She Intended to Give Her Secretary $50,000.

The deposition of Louis S. Owsley, executor of the estate of Charles T. Yerkes, in a $50,000 suit brought against Yerkes's widow, Mary Adelaide Yerkes, by her secretary, Mary Fitzpatrick, was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday.

Owsley testified that in the Summer of 1906, after Mrs. Yerkes had been ill, she said:

"I believe Miss Fitzpatrick has saved my life and I am going to give her $50,000."

Owsley testified he remonstrated with Mrs. Yerkes against "such a reckless handling of her estate."

On one occasion, Owsley said, he heard Miss Fitzpatrick speaking over the telephone to Wilson Mizner, who later married Mrs. Yerkes, and whom she divorced. He said she told Mizner that Mrs. Yerkes was ill and could see no one.

DANCE FOR MISS WILLIAMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams Entertain for Their Debutante Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams gave a dinner dance last night at their residence, 37 West Forty-eighth Street, for their débutante daughter, Miss Constance Williams.

Among those who accepted were the Misses Florence and Marjorie Blair, Elizabeth S. Kendall, Sarah R. Manice, Josephine Nicoll, Vouletti Proctor, Sybil Davis, Ruth Moller, Frances H. Wyeth, Harriet Bullock, Viola and Adeline Townsend, Urling Sibley, Doris Porter, Elizabeth Thompson, Hazen Symington, Ursula Brown, Vieva Fisher, Agnes Claflin, Mary Haskell, Anna Cronkhite, Carmai Carroll, Gwendolen B. Condon, Betty Carson and Winifred Chisholm.

Also Crittenden Adams, Walter B. Eaton, John Waite, Howard Bonbright, Rivington Pyne, Samuel Mathewson, Alfred Kay, Harvey Graham, Brenton Welling, John Farr, Irving Pardee, Charles Welling, Dr. Harold Pardee, Francis Geer, John D. Wing, Edward Morrill, Auguste Richard, Horton Ijams, John Simome, Fellowes Morgan, George Brokaw, Lloyd Folsom, Charles Scribner, Jr., Edward Stevens, Rudolph Kunhardt, Lloyd Richards, Henry Tifft, Jr., James McKinney, Lewis Coffin, Dean Kalbfleisch, Purser E. Adams, David Keppel, John T. Terry, 3d, and Leonard Outhwaite.

MRS. KAYSER GIVES MUSICALE.

Mme. Olitzka, Miss Edith Well, and Russian Trio Entertain Guests.

Mrs. Julius Kayser gave a reception and musicale last night at her home, 10 East Eighty-first Street. The guests were asked for 9:30. The artists who appeared were Mme. Rosa Olitzka of the Metropolitan Opera House, Miss Edith R. Well and the Russian Trio.

After the musicale a seated supper was served, the tables being decorated with red carnations. Covers were laid for about eighty guests.

Mme. Olitzka sang selections by Schubert, Franz and Schumann; also Ware's "Hindoo Slumber Song," a Russian folk song and a group of German and French songs. Miss Well gave interpretations and dramatic readings. The trio, made up of Eugene, Michel and Arthur Bernstein, pianist, violinist and 'cellist, respectively, played Schutt's "Walzer-Marchen" among other selections.

ADOLF LINK IN 'THE MEYERS.'

Appears at the Irving Theatre in a Pleasing Comedy.

Adolph Link, supported by the stock company at the Irving Place Theatre, appeared at that house last night in a comedy called "The Meyers," by Fritz Friedman. The play seemed to please the audience exceedingly.

The story concerns a bourgeois family named Meyers, who suddenly become wealthy. They think that their name is too commonplace for their new station, and one of the younger members of the family finds it inconvenient. He is in love with the daughter of a wealthy Prussian landowner who he thinks will not be willing to accept a plain Meyers for a son-in-law. He applies to the courts to have his name changed, but he is unsuccessful, and, at his wits' end, he persuades a drunken wine agent, Chevalier Cesare de la Rouche, to adopt him. The scheme works well until the day of the betrothal party. Then the Chevalier turns up and causes considerable confusion. Finally the mother of the girl decides she would rather have a plain Meyers in her family than the dissolute Chevalier.

Herr Link was seen in the rôle of the most bourgeois of the Meyers family, a man who constantly predicts events, and when they happen differently, takes the credit for his prophecies.

"The Meyers" will be repeated to-morrow and Friday evenings. This evening and Thursday afternoon and evening the bill will be "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

DURBAR IN MOTION PICTURES.

Fashionable Audience Pays $1.50 to See the Kinemacolor Views.

Motion pictures at a $1.50 scale of prices arrived in town last night when "The Durbar in Kinemacolor" was shown for the first time in America at the New York Theatre. The house was filled to its capacity with what theatrical managers call a "carriage crowd," most of the people in evening dress and many of them coming in automobiles.

The entertainment received as much applause and was watched with quite as much interest as the average Broadway play. Scenes were cheered, the appearance of the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress was the signal for more applause, and the first showings of the famous Black Watch and of the survivors of the mutiny were greeted with shouts.

"Everywoman" Returns to City.

"Everywoman" returned to town yesterday for a Lenten engagement at the Herald Square Theatre. The title rôle is now being played by Adele Blood, but there are a number of the members of the original company in the cast, including H. Cooper Cliffe, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederick De Belleville, Patricia Collinge, Henry Weyman, Aurora Platt, Barry Maxwell, Juliette Day, Emmett Shackleford, Kathleen Kerrigan, and Hubert Osborne.

Little Theatre to Open on March 11.

Winthrop Ames announced last night that the first performance at his Little Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street, would be given on Monday evening, March 11. Mr. Ames took possession of the site of the theatre on Nov. 2, 1911, and the theatre has been built within four months by day and night work. The decorators are now completing the interior.

G. Dustin Farnum.

G. Dustin Farnum, the father of Dustin, William, and Margaret Farnum, the actors, died yesterday at Dustin's home, 134 West 93d Street, after a long illness. He was 65 years old. Dustin and William were in Boston at the time of his death, and were notified by telegraph. The funeral will be held in Kings Chapel, that city, to-morrow morning. Besides his three sons, Mr. Farnum leaves a wife, Mrs. Nettie L. Farnum.

Emily Jordan, Old Actress, Dead.

Emily Jordan Chamberlain, widow of John F. Chamberlain of Washington, who as Emily Jordan was an actress in the 60's, died on Sunday at her residence, 205 West 101st Street. Mrs. Chamberlain's maiden name was Emily Jordan Thorne, and she was a sister of Charles and Edwin F. Thorne of the old Union Square Stock Company. One of her greatest successes was in a drama called "Aurora Floyd." Her last appearance was at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in 1895.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. OLIVET of Yonkers, founder of the firm of Olivet Brothers, one of the largest and best known in the commission business in the country, died yesterday at Plant City, Fla. He was a member of the Mercantile Exchange, the Yonkers Board of Education, and was prominent in fraternal circles. He was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., seventy years ogo.

JOHN WILSON, 79 years old, died last night at the home of his son, Charles F. Wilson, of 44 Christopher Street, Montclair, N. J., from diseases incidental to old age. Mr. Wilson was in business in New York for many years, but retired in 1900. He had been a resident of Montclair for eighteen years.

GEORGE H. DOLE, a brother of Sanford B. Dole, former President of the Hawaiian Republic, was found dead in the bath tub of his home, in Riverside, Cal., yesterday. Death was attributed to heart disease.

FRED W. CAWEIN, staff artist of The Louisville Times, died in Louisville, Ken., yesterday of heart disease. He was 44 years old, and had been on the staff of The Times twenty-three years. Mr. Cawein was a cousin of Madison Cawein, the poet.

JENNIE HIGHT, known in private life as Mrs. Jennie Hight Smith, who years ago was a popular actress, is dead in Chicago, at the home of her son, William T. Smith. She was identified on the stage with Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson, Frank Aiken, and other theatrical stars. She was born in Philadelphia in 1843, and left the footlights after her marriage to Charles H. Smith, a Chicago business man.

AMOS BOSTWICK, a retired merchant, 97 years old, died on Sunday at his home, 429 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was born in New York City and came of a prominent Connecticut family. Before the civil war he was engaged in business in South Carolina. He knew this city when juat north of the City Hall it was open country.

THOMAS F. KAUGHRAN, until his retirement fifteen years ago a member of the dry goods firm of John E. Kaughran & Co., died on Sunday at his home, 62 Hamilton Terrace, of a complication of diseases. He was 63 years old.

LOUIS HARRIS, a dry goods merchant of Montclair, N. J., for the last thirty-seven years, died of heart disease on Sunday at his home, 1 Upper Montclair Avenue. He was 59 years old.

HERBERT M. VERMILYEA, for many years a superintendent for the firm of Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons, coal dealers, died on Sunday at his home, 610 First Avenue. He was 68 years old.

FRANCES WELWOOD, a writer, died on Saturday at her home, 128 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Welwood was the widow of Arthur Welwood and the daughter of the late Samuel W. Walter, who was associated with Horace Greeley in the founding of The Tribune. She was 56 years old.

JAMES TAUBER, a designer of scenery and floats for pageants, died on Sunday at his home, 545 West 158th Street. He designed the floats for the Hudson-Fulton Celebration and the original scenery for the Hippodrome. He was 36 years old.

JESSIE S. HIRSEMAN, wife of Felix Hirseman, a pharmacist of City Island, died on Sunday at Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium, in West Ninetieth Street. She also was a licensed chemist and a member of the Pharmaceutical Society.

ISRAEL S. SUTTON, one of the best-known contractors of Trenton, N. J., and a veteran of the civil war, died of paralysis at his home, 414 Market Street, Trenton, yesterday. He was 73 years of age. A widow, five daughters, and a son survive.

SARAH E. LONG, 77 years old, a temperance lecturer and mission worker, died on Sunday at her home, 1,841 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES HOWELL, 76 years old, brother of the late James Howell, a former Mayor of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 40 Downing Street, Brooklyn.

HETTY B. POWELL BUTCHER, daughter of the late Stephen H. Powell, once Charities Commissioner of Kings County, and wife of H. C. Butcher, died on Saturday at the Prospect Heights Hospital.

WILLIAM H. AMMERMAN, President of the Havens Medical Co., is dead at his home, 2,311 Canarsie Lane, Brooklyn.

THEODORE LEEDS, for fifty years in the grocery business in Stamford, Conn., died there yesterday of pneumonia.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 17, averaged 9.37 cents per pound.—Adv.

SPEYERS DINE OLD EMPLOYE.

Cashier Sauter Gets a Testimonial, a Watch, and a Trip Abroad.

All of the members of the firm of Speyer & Co., all of the employes of the house, and a number of their friends attended the dinner at Delmonico's last night in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the connection of Albert J. Sauter, the cashier, with the banking house. In proposing the health of the guest of honor the head of the firm expressed his own and his partners' appreciation of Mr. Sauter's long and faithful services, and extended their cordial good wishes.

Mr. Sauter touched, in his response, on some of the most interesting incidents connected with his half century of work. On behalf of the office staff H. Z. Ambrozius, who has been connected with the Speyer firm for thirty-one years, then presented to Mr. Sauter an engrossed testimonial and a gold watch as a token of the esteem and friendship of his colleagues.

Though Speyer & Co. offered to retire him on a pension, Mr. Sauter will continue at work, but will take a long trip abroad as a present from the firm.

Dance for St. Agnes Day Nursery.

A small subscription dance in aid of St. Agnes's Day Nursery was given last night at the residence of Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, 11 Washington Square North, by the Junior Auxiliary of the nursery. Over $800 was raised from the sale of tickets alone. The guests were received by Mrs. Livingston, and there was a buffet supper for about 150 at midnight.

Among the members of the Junior Auxiliary are the Misses Laura Livingston, Madeleine Cook, Anita Emmet, Florence Gayley, Emily Coe, Katharine Miller, Jean Morris, Elizabeth Fowler, Helen and Katharine Auerbach and Mary Sturgis.

Among the subscribers were the Misses Ruth and Sybil Davis, Noel Johnston, Elizabeth Powell, Mary Wood, Elizabeth Parsons, Virginia Townsend, Vieva Fisher, Joan Whitridge, Edna Biddle, Isabel Hoyt, Anna Cronkite, Elizabeth Russell, Aileen Osborn, Hope Warren, Margaret Harris, Zoe Hannah and Urling Sibley.

Crowd at "La Boheme," with Caruso.

The performance of "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening drew a very large audience. Perhaps Mr. Caruso's presence in the cast explains this fact. At any rate, the line down Broadway before the opera commenced was one of the longest of the year. The cast also included Miss Farrar, Mme. Alton, and Messrs. Amato, Pini-Corsi, de Segurola, and Didur. Mr. Sturani conducted.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GOSS—FALK.—At 350 West 72d St., Feb. 19, Madeleine Wightman Falk to Harry Laurens Goss, both of New York City.

Died.

BEVIER.—Suddenly, at her home, New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday evening, May Dealing, wife of Louis Bevier. Services at her late residence, Bishop Place, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment, Marbletown, N. Y.

BOSTWICK.—On Feb. 18, at his home, 429 Macon St., in his 97th year, Amos Bostwick. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 4 o'clock. New Haven papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly, Feb. 17, at Tryon, N. C., Richard Carpenter. Funeral at the residence of his brother-in-law, William H. Fields, King St., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 P. M. Carriages at Port Chester, meeting 12:07 train from Grand Central Depot.

CARR.—Lyell Carr. Funeral, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building.

CHAMBERLIN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, at her residence, 205 West 101st St., Emily M., widow of John F. Chamberlin. Funeral service at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M. Washington (D. C.) and Southern papers please copy.

CLARK.—Feb. 18, William Clark, aged 57. Funeral, Chapel Stephen Merritt Buriel and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Tuesday, 10 o'clock.

COTMAN.—Feb. 19, 1912, Arthur J. Cotman, aged 31 years. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's new Chapel, 8th Av., near 21st St., Thursday afternoon, 1:30.

CRAFTS.—At Boston, Mass., Feb. 19, 1912, Clemence Haggerty, wife of James Mason Crafts, and daughter of the late Ogden Haggerty of this city. Funeral at Trinity Church, Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 3:15. Interment at Lenox, Thursday. Washington and Philadelphia papers copy.

DAVIS.—On Feb. 18, at her home, Pawtucket, R. I., Florence Ada Davis, aged 30 years. Interment Greenwood, at convenience of the family.

DURDAN.—At San Diego, Cal., on Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, Harry P. Durdan, in his 38th year. Canadian papers please copy.

EVANS.—On Feb. 17, 1912, Lorenzo A., beloved husband of Anna E. Evans (nee Geraty. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St.

FARNUM.—On Monday, Feb. 19, at his home, 134 West 93d St., New York City, G. Dustin Farnum, in his 65th year, husband of Nettie L., father of Dustin, William, and Marshal Farnum. Funeral Wednesday, 9 A. M., King's Chapel, Boston, Mass.

GILMAN.—Entered into rest, Feb. 19, at her residence, Palisades, N. Y., Anna C. Gilman, wife of Winthrop S. Gilman and daughter of the late Charles F. Park. Funeral private.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, Ruth Howard, beloved daughter of William Colman and Leila Beveridge Howard. Funeral services on Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock, at 246 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Baltimore papers kindly copy.

ITTMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, Maud, beloved wife of Edward Ittman, daughter of John and Rosa Lundy, at their residence, Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEEDS.—At Stamford, Conn., Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, Theodore Leeds, in his 74th year. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, at 2:30 P. M.

LOUNSBERY.—Suddenly, James Ben All Lounsbery, in his 33d year. Funeral private on Wednesday, at the residence of his sister Mrs. Henry P. Perry, 17 East 55th St.

LOVELL.—On Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, at Plainfield, N. J., in his 77th year, Leander N. Lovell. Notice of funeral hereafter. Fall River papers please copy.

McCLELLAND.—On the 18th, Elizabeth, widow of the late William McClelland and mother of the Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, D. D., of Brooklyn. Funeral services at Brick Church Chapel, 37th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Tuesday, the 20th, at 1:30 P. M.

MacMULLEN.—On Monday, Feb. 19, Harold Bruce, eldest son of Rev. Wallace and the late Annie MacMullen, and son in the dear bonds of love of Laura N. MacMullen, his second mother. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Av. and 60th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 22, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Philadelphia. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, Feb. 19, Clarence Howard, husband of Florence Mathews, at his residence, 215 Audubon Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKS.—At his residence, 89 Remsen St., Brooklyn, on Feb.

FIND MONEY TRUST NOT TO BE FEARED

Republican Club Adopts Report of Its Subcommittee and Approves New Monetary Plan.

BENEFIT TO ALL CLASSES

Reduces Temptation of the Public to Hoard and Destroys Incentive of Money Power to Control.

The Republican Club at a meeting last night accepted without amendment the report of the Sub-Committee on Banking Reform explaining and approving the report of the National Monetary Commission, the text of which was reported in THE TIMES exclusively Jan. 6, and was later presented to Congress. The subcommittee of the club's Committee on National Affairs had Paul M. Warburg as Chairman, and the other members were James R. Sheffield, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and George C. Ward.

The report was long discussed before it was accepted, and resolutions indorsing the Monetary Commission's report were adopted. The resolutions expressed the club's belief that "the passage of a law on the lines of the recommendations of the National Monetary Commission would be of the greatest benefit to all classes," and urge "the advisability of continuing the further unbiased and patient discussion of the problem, with a view of perfecting all details of the law, after the fullest and most searching consideration." The resolutions emphasize the non-partisan nature of the commission's work, in that the report was signed by all the members, without regard to party affiliation.

In introducing its discussion of the Monetary Commission's report, the sub-committee points out that the main defects of the present system are the decentralization of cash reserves, the immobilization of the commercial paper held by the banks, and the inelastic banknote issue, based on Government bonds instead of on gold and commercial paper. The committee says:

> A modern banking system must reduce the temptation to hoard by the public well-nigh to a minimum, and must make hoarding by banks an absolute impossibility, or the whole structure is unsafe.
>
> A prerequisite for the concentration of all cash reserves, however, is a confident reliance that the central organ will be at all times strong enough to meet every legitimate demand for gold, and that the banks, on the other hand, will at all times have the means with which to obtain cash when it may be demanded from them by their depositors.
>
> The Monetary Commission's main problem as a banking proposition may then be divided into two parts: the one, the creation of a central cash reserve, and the endowment of this association of reserves with such powers as to render it safe beyond paradventure; and the other, the creation of a system, safe both for the association and for the banks, by which the latter can rely on their ability to create cash balances with the association, against which they can withdraw actual cash whenever necessary.
>
> To these two phases of the problem there must be added a further one, not distinctly a banking proposition, but closely connected with it on account of its bearing upon the safety, and consequently, the credit of the association, which is that of providing the strongest possible protection for the association from political or financial abuse and from the possibility of control by individuals or corporations singly or combined.
>
> These three main requirements any plan for monetary reform will have to fulfill, and in the opinion of your committee, they have been met successfully by the law submitted by the Monetary Commission.

The report points out that the Monetary Commission has observed these principles and adopted means to prevent any abuse of privileges by individuals or by individual banks and eliminated inducements even indirectly to acquire control of the association for speculative or ambitious purposes.

"As an investment it would not pay," says the sub-committee. "As an instrument of power it would be useless, owing to the restrictions placed up its scope and the method of operation."

The report states that it considers the present design for the composition of the National Reserve Association Board safe "in spite of the too liberal representation of the weaker sections and smaller banks." It refers to the "bogey" of the Money Trust and disposes of it this way:

> It is time that men of calm mind and judgment should quietly consider this bogey of the danger of control by the money trust, as an association as planned by the Monetary Commission. To fear that the banks of the whole country should either be lured into such conspiracy or lulled into such dependency, is insulting the manhood or intelligence of the entire Nation. To assume, on the other hand, that control could be gained by the brute power of money is folly.
>
> A billion dollars would have to be invested to acquire a majority of the association, the report explains for the benefit of those who fear the "money trust," and such ownership would not carry any adequate advantage because it would be an entirely different thing from buying control of a business which had tangible assets or franchises which could not be duplicated. It explains:
>
> An unwilling bank acquired by force is nothing but an empty shell. Its Directors may go out, organize a new bank and take with them the good will and every account of the old bank. If one or two banks were controlled it might pass unnoticed, and might be good business for the controlled banks; if 51 per cent of the banks of 51 per cent. of all localities were controlled, those who would organize new uncontrolled banks would secure all the business of the community. In a Presidential year, with all its hysteria, it is more necessary than ever carefully to dissect arguments which are calculated to capture the public imagination.

The Sub-committee's report says in conclusion of the National Reserve plan that "without disturbing present business methods it would carry out in a conservative way the radical transformation of our ill-fated system into a structure built upon the principle of centralized cash reserves, elastic note issue and mobilized commercial paper as the fundamental basis of banking."

SUGAR TRUST UNPERTURBED.

Holds Congressional Report Applicable Only to Former Conditions.

The American Sugar Refining Company's present management has received complacently the news of the Hardwick investigating committee's report to Congress, and points out in a statement issued yesterday that the criticism of the company mainly deals with conditions under the old régime, and that "since 1907 the conduct of the American Sugar Refining Company seems to have the approval of the investigating committee." The statement says:

"The management of the American Sugar Refining Company is confident that its stockholders and friends will find no occasion for anxiety in the report made to Congress by the Hardwick sugar investigating committee on Saturday last.

"The greater part of the findings of the company have to do with affairs prior to the year 1907, and any interest attaching to such findings is largely academic, since the actual facts are now before the United States courts in the so-called Government's dissolution suit.

"Since 1907 the conduct of the American Sugar Refining Company under its present management seems to have the approval of the investigating committee.

"It says on Page 6 of its report: '

"'Since 1907 new influences have controlled the company, and the testimony does not show a continuance of the policy of investing in competing concerns, but it does show that some of the properties previously acquired have been sold.'

"And again on Page 31: 'That since the death of Henry O. Havemeyer, about four years ago, and the accession of the present stockholders to control, the affairs of this company have for the first time been conducted with a fair approximation of that publicity which should accompany the administration of a company which controls so much of a great commodity.'

"On its financial side the present conduct of the company also seems to have impressed the committee, since in discussing the acquisition of stock in it by 19,000 shareholders at prices which it placed from $120 to $130 for each share of $100 par, and which cost the original promoters, in the committee's estimation, not over $50, the report says: 'The assets resulting from twenty years of prosperous business are so large as to justify the conclusion that there is property enough behind each share of the stock at the present time to equal the prices paid by the present stockholders.'

"This amply corroborates the statement made by the company to its stockholders in December, 1910, in connection with the filing of the papers by the Government in the dissolution suit.

"Although the question of the percentage of the production of sugar in the United States controlled by this company is also under review in the Government suit, and the investigating committee's estimate of 62.39 per cent., therefore, purely academic, we would like to call attention to the fact that we believe our controlling interest in production is only 42.14 per cent. The larger figure is arrived at by the addition to the output of concerns in which the American has an investment interest only, and over which it exercises not the least control, facts testified to under oath by officers of the company in the course of the investigating committee's hearings.

"As regards competition in refined sugar from 1904 to 1909, the committee says:

"'It is worthy of note in connection with the figures for the years 1904 to 1909, inclusive, during which the refiner's margin ranged lower, with the exception of the year 1905, than in the years immediately preceding them, that the American was subjected to the active and progressive competition of independents.'

"To this the company can truthfully add that since 1909 competitive conditions have been absolutely unchanged in this respect."

COPPER COMPANIES SUED.

Amalgamated and Anaconda Named as Defendants by Copper Securities Company.

Preliminary papers were filed yesterday in the United States District Court in a suit instituted by the United Copper Securities Company against the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Anaconda Copper Company, the Butte Coalition Company, Adolph Lewisohn, Frederick Lewisohn, Walter Lewisohn, Albert Lewisohn, and Philip S. Henry, as executors of the will of the late Leonard Lewisohn; the Red Metals Company, William Rockefeller, John W. Sterling, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Henry H. Rogers, as executors of the late Henry H. Rogers; John D. Ryan, and James Stillman.

No hint of the nature of the suit is contained in the papers and nothing was given out about it yesterday. The United Copper Securities Company is represented by Ferdinand E. M. Bullowa, 32 Nassau Street.

Against an Appeal in Tobacco Suit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Cummins resolution to provide a right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from the New York decree approving the "Tobacco Trust" reorganization was adversely reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day. Senator Cummins will make a minority report.

PREPARING TO OUST FIVE TAX APPRAISERS

Their Places Removed from the Classified Civil Service with Dix's Approval.

THEY'RE ALL REPUBLICANS

Had Kept Office Through a Ruling Made Just Before the Democratic Administration Came In.

Word was received in this city yesterday from Albany that five of the six State Transfer Tax Appraisers in this city were to be removed from their positions in a day or two. The State Civil Service Commission removed the positions yesterday from the classified service and put them in the exempt class. Gov. Dix has given assurance, it was reported on excellent authority, that he will approve the ruling. As soon as this is done, new appraisers will be appointed.

The action of the Civil Service Commission reverses a ruling made after the election of the Democratic ticket in the Fall of 1910 which took the positions out of the exempt class before the Democratic State administration took office.

The appraisers slated for removal are:

HEADLEY M. GREENE, Republican leader of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District.

FRANK K. BOWERS, Republican leader of the Thirtieth Assembly District.

HARVEY T. ANDREWS, formerly Republican leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District.

WILLIAM BLAU, former Secretary of the Hungarian Republican Club, and many times Republican candidate for various offices in lower east side districts.

W. HOLDEN WEEKS, protege of former Republican County Chairman Parsons, and formerly District Attorney in the United States Court in China.

The appraisers who are about to be removed made a bitter fight to prevent their being deprived of the protection of the change of classification of which they took advantage after the Democratic victory. They retained ex-Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, yesterday appointed a Federal Judge by President Taft, to argue for the continuation of their classification. They argued that they had become fitted for their office by experience and that it would be a disadvantage to remove them.

The Rejected Astor Report.

James Yeareance, the dean of the appraisers, resigned on March 28, 1911, attacking the administration of the Deputy State Controller's office. Mr. Yearance, who was Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, had had the appraiser's office directly above his insurance office. The new administration moved the office to 165 Broadway and compelled his daily attendance there.

Attention had been called to the fact that Yeareance was the author of the rejected report on the estate of Caroline W. Astor, in which the Astor grand piano was appraised at $100 and gilt chairs at $1.75 each. Just at the time Mr. Mayer came into the case for the appraisers, Surrogate Cohalan rejected Yearance's report on the estate of Albert Friedlander. Three weeks later Yeareance resigned.

Headley M. Greene, the Republican leader of a Bronx district, also came in for particular mention by the Surrogate, who rejected his report on the estate of John S. Kennedy, finding in a paper attached to the report turned in by Greene that William S. Tod, one of Kennedy's executors, had itemized the estate at $66,954,-843.02, while Greene had reported $65,558,-787.77, nearly a million and a half less.

Harvey T. Andrews was criticized by the Surrogate for his report on the estate of Francis H. Leggett in these words:

"The appraiser in this proceeding has shown an utter, and to my mind, a most reprehensible disregard of the rights of the State of New York. He has arbitrarily appraised certain stocks belonging to the estate as of no value, in spite of the fact that the only evidence adduced before him gave those stocks a very substantial value. He has appraised other stocks at a value greatly below that testified to by the only witnesses examined in regard thereto.

"The appraiser appears to have acted as if his duty was to make the amount of the tax coming to the State of New York as small as possible, rather than to arrive at a conclusion fair both to the State of New York and the estate which he has been appointed to appraise."

Cohalan's Defense of His Criticism.

When the appraisers tried to meet the showing made by the Surrogate's rejection of their reports by the cry of politics, Surrogate Cohalan said:

"It is ridiculous to ascribe a political motive to my criticism of the appraisers. At the time I rejected the Astor appraisal I had no idea what the result of the election would be. Other appraisals of important estates were also rejected by me before the election, and after I had established the precedent that a Surrogate is not a mere rubber stamp, but has discretion to protect the interests of the State."

The Surrogate had reference to the fact in his remarks that the appraisers had tried to force him to accept the Astor report in the face of its mistakes, holding that he had no power to review. The Appellate Division affirmed the Surrogate's action unanimously without opinion.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Small Feather Dusters Are Held "Toys"—Other Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has handed down a decision to the effect that small feather dusters are to be considered "toys" for dutiable purposes. They were imported by A. L. Tuska, Son & Co. and Schauer & Co., and were returned for duty at the rate of 40 per cent. on their value under the provision in the Tariff act of 1909 for "feather dusters." The importers claimed that the articles are not the regular dusters of commerce, but should be deemed "toys," with a tax of 35 per cent. Judge McClelland sustains the protests.

T. H. La Fetra and other importers objected to the Collector's action in levying a so-called cumulative duty of 45 cents per dozen pairs on women's kid and lamb gloves. The gloves were claimed by the protestants to be of the style known as "un fil," and, therefore, not subject to the additional tax. The board finds that the Collector erred in exacting the duty complained of and orders a reliquidation of the excess duties.

A protest by John Meyer regarding the classification of unbleached willow sheets mounted on bleached cotton backs, used in the manufacture of hats, was decided in favor of the importers. They were returned at 20 per cent. as being bleached, whereas the board holds that they are unbleached, and grants entry at the rate of 15 per cent. The Collector is reversed and an order to reliquidate issued.

$1,900,000 GOLD SHIPMENT.

Money Goes To-day from New York Banks to Argentina.

New York banks will ship $1,900,000 gold to Argentina by to-day's steamer for account of Paris. The National Bank of Commerce is shipping $1,100,000, the National City Bank, $300,000; Goldman, Sachs, $250,000, and the Anglo-South American Bank, $250,000. To-day's shipments make a total of $4,650,000 in gold coin sent to South America since Jan. 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SISKIND LEVIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Siskind Levin, dealer in tinware and cutlery at 105 Bowery. Liabilities are $18,000 and assets $1,000.

HALPERIN & ZIRINSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Michael S. Halperin and Samuel D. Zirinsky, who compose the firm of Halperin & Zirinsky, jewelers at 148 Park Row, by Langbein Brothers, creditors for $513. Liabilities are said to be $5,000.

JOHN S. FOWLER.—John S. Fowler of 383 Lenox Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $715 and no assets. He has only one creditor, E. A. Manice & Co., stockbrokers of 3 Broad Street, who obtained a judgment against him on Jan. 12, 1909, for $972, on which $257 has been paid. This is Mr. Fowler's second petition in bankruptcy. He filed the first one on Jan. 26, 1909, when his liabilities were $2,285, and it was closed up without a discharge. In the first petition he scheduled a debt of $1,000 alimony due Minnie S. Fowler.

EDWARD F. FITZGERALD.—Edward F. Fitzgerald of 131 West Forty-ninth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,504 and no assets. Among the creditors are the New York Edison Company, $543; Anheuser-Busch Agency, $210; Opera Garage, $140; auto hire and Arnold Rowlstein, $500. There was a petition in bankruptcy filed by an Edward F. Fitzgerald of 1,333 Broadway, formerly a liquor dealer, on Sept. 24, 1904, which was closed up without a discharge.

STEINBERG & FALK.—Walter H. Steinberg and George Falk, who compose the firm of Steinberg & Falk, dealers in notions and novelties at 53 Worth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,412 and assets of $1,031, consisting of stock, $300; accounts, $244, and equity in assigned accounts, $487. The largest creditor is the Clearing Company of America, $1,076, secured by accounts. Mr. Steinberg has individual debts of $130. They began business in August last.

ABRAHAM WECHSLER.—Abraham Wechsler, liquor dealer of 113 Essex Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $23,997 and no assets. He has only three creditors, Jefferson Bank, $12,100, secured by a mortgage on 222 East 119th Street; Morris Rose, $10,000, secured by a mortgage on 91 and 93 Cherry Street, and the State Excise Commissioner, $1,897, judgment on an excise bond.

RACCUGLIA & BELLUCCI.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Raccuglia & Bellucci, wholesale dealers in fruits at 826 Washington Street, show liabilities of $1,447 and assets of $5,617, consisting of stock, $150; accounts, $1,452; cash in bank, $15, and real estate at 838 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn, $4,000, mortgaged for $3,700.

BLOCH BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Bloch Brothers, cloaks and suits, 102 Division Street, show liabilities of $4,018 and assets of $2,810, consisting of stock, $1,800; machinery and fixtures, $750; accounts, $70, and cash in bank, $190.

H. TAUB COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Abner S. Werblin receiver for the H. Taub Company, stationery and toys, 17 Avenue C.

MICHAEL LEWIS.—Judge Hand has appointed James D. Hoyd receiver for Michael Lewis, furrier, 124 West Twenty-sixth Street, with authority to carry on the business for thirty days.

HAMMER & KAHANE.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Hammer & Kahane, manufacturers of waists at 126 West Twenty-second Street, at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities were $16,356.

ISIDOR KLEINBAUM, dealer in notions at 67 East 125th Street, made an assignment yesterday to Harvey J. Cohen. The trouble is attributed to illness and loss by a robbery five months ago. Liabilities are said to be $2,500 and assets about $600. He recently tried to get a settlement with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JAMES PERRY, insurance broker, 10 Wall Street; liabilities, $67,927.

WILLIAM D. COLLINS, salesman, 52 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $925.

ANNA ENRIGHT, 1,014 Hoe Avenue; liabilities, $11,062.

JOHN R. FARBER, telephone employe, 144 West Sixty-fifth Street; liabilities, $415.

GIUSEPPE LOFFREDO, mechanic, 436 Ninth Avenue; liabilities, $2,115.

SAMUEL D. KLEIN, 64 East 119th Street; liabilities, $1,138.

SAMUEL RICE, Poughkeepsie; liabilities, $1,157.

SOLOMON ROSENSTEIN, clothing salesman, 64 East Eighty-sixth Street; liabilities, $1,029.

ABRAMS & SCHECTER, furniture, 1,305 Third Avenue; liabilities, $21,304.

CHARLES R. SMALLEY, milk, Yonkers; liabilities, $1,684.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Badalamenti, Salvatore, and Pasquale Prestigiocomo—F. Aillo, $505.

Berson, Morris—H. Schlesinger, $208.

Brown, Catherine—R. L. Robinson, $163.

Barra, Casare P. C.—J. Giorno, $101.

Barrows, Marion—M. E. Kohde, $131.

Bentele, Christ—A. Kaufman, $321.

Crocker, Katherine E.—R. Kohler, $280.

Callahan, William—H. A. O'Hara, $197.

Curtis, Arthur P.—C. F. Rogers, $199.

Cunningham, Nellie—M. J. Mulhall, $524.

Chapin, Charles E.—T. Parsons et al., $441.

Cornell, Frank D.—D. T. Brokaw, $258.

Cohen, Abraham—Baumgold et al., $186.

Cecil, Gasten M.—R. S. Fowler, $294.

Dickson, William F.—R. J. Hemple, $1,606.

Drucker, Samuel B.—M. E. Morris et al., $118.

Epstein, Joseph, and Albert Levine—M. J. Callahan, $594.

Egan, James F.—M. K. Bernheimer, $172.

Frankel, Philip—Evling Brewing Co., $2,452.

Friedman, Philip—E. Ratkowsky, $440.

Freedman, Joseph—Burns Bros., $509.

Same—Same, $410.

Friedman, Philip—A. Rathowsky, $440.

Fega, Samuel—T. McCarthy et al., $135.

Gale, Lester—G. S. Youngling, $780.

Greathy, Joseph H.—O. T. Zinkeisen, $820.

Gennaro, Joseph—S. Sirreci, $445.

Goldsmith, Solomon—B. Schneider, $208.

Goldman, Abraham—R. Auslander, $378.

Gardner, Frank J.—F. B. Olsen, $587.

Hamilton, Charles—E. Weiswanger, $304.

Hirsch, Abraham—A. H. Bloom et al., $1,805.

Huff, George C., or Ernest N. Dennison—E. M. Huff, costs, $1,500 and $61.

Haims, Rebecca—H. Schenker, $276.

Jones, J. H., and George H. Nolte—J. H. Hammond, $5,671.

Katz, Abraham—J. Satlow, $184.

Kerby, William—March Brounback Stone Co., $407.

Kantor, Sam—William Haaker Co., $143.

Kearry, Anna—S. Hochenser, $250.

Lindinger, Fritz—Blumenthal & Bickart, Inc., $679.

London, Isaac—William Haaker Co., $112.

Levin, Morris—Foska, Foelsch & Sidle, Inc., $725.

Marks, Joel—W. Shrive, $166.

Milmoe, Katherine and Ellen—T. L. B. Eskesen, $241

Miles, Caroline E.—B. Seletsky, $1,568.

McCullough, Jennie B.—N. Garber, $183.

Montgomery, Virginia L.—G. Oberndorfer, $184.

McDonald, Clinton—J. Davis, $625.

Morey, Daniel H.—S. J. Silverman, $185.

Noblit, Dell, Jr.—L. R. R. Lichett, $142.

O'Loughlin, Mary—M. Meagher, $182.

O'Keefe, John—John Burke Improvement Co., $505.

Pella, Charles J. and Abraham J.—Evans & Co., $673.

Paris, David—J. Bernstein, $137.

Pini, Carlos—D. F. Doern, $366.

Rodgers, Walter I.—A. Perliner et al., $151.

Robinson, Douglas, and Abraham. H. Joline, receivers—A. P. Flexhamer, $393.

Ruff, Julius—Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. of New York, $599.

Rosenblum, Louis—Thedford Ellis Coal Co., $201.

Rothenberg, Benjamin C.—L. Becker et al., $142.

Roseman, Philip—D. Silbermuntz, $490.

Rosman, Philip—Same, $210.

Ross, Marion J., and Marco A. Sisti—Rockaway Rolling Mill, $744.

Spencer, William T.—W. T. Hayward, $3,634.

Smith, Wilmel H.—H. Richard, $1,110.

Segelbohn, Louis—F. Gens, $251.

Schultz, Adolph, and Charles A. Conrath—Buchalter & Ganeva, $172.

Shaen, Gustave—O. Diechmann et al., $479.

Simpson, George W. and Archibald—E. R. Norton et al., $258.

Shaw, Alexander—Commercial Trust Company, $320.

Tett, Joseph—M. B. Mosso, $435.

Titus, Alice—C. Ritter, $225.

Tallis, Walter H.—J. M. Palmer, $1,328.

Wilson, Maude Y. B.—C. A. Miller et al., $375.

Weber, Henry—J. H. Josephy et al., $208.

Zegat, Max—M. Jedel, $187.

Board of Education of the City of New York—H. Schneider, $265.

Same—J. Muller, $378.

Same—Same, $151.

City of New York—J. Forglone, $500.

Russo Barba Realty Company—B. Getelman, $121.

Builders Sheet Metal and Roofing Company—Barnett Manufacturing Company, $454.

One Hundred and Seventy-first Street Realty Company—Burns Bros., $114.

Park & Tilford—A. Dundson, $439.

Same—T. Dunden, $125.

Metropolitan Opera Company—O. C. Shlom, $978.

One Hundred and Seventy-first Street Realty Company and Isidor Moll—Burns Bros., $1,888.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Clinch, Alexander—M. Verhaeren, April 27, 1910, $174.

Sane—James K. Livingston Construction Co., Oct. 5, 1911, $254.

Chait, Elias, and Abraham Michaels—V. Werner et al., March 28, 1911, $317.

Fleming, William H.—N. J. Packard et al., Dec. 26, 1911, $519.

Franzblau, Le Bow Co.—I. Field et al., Dec. 27, 1911, $187.

Kelly, John J.—Emerald and Phoenix Brewing Co. of New York, Oct. 27, 1902, $163.

Luddington, Lawrence M.—M. V. Luddington, June 28, 1911, $119.

Rosen, Frank—American Sign Co., Dec. 27, 1911, $165.

Perkins, Edward A.—W. H. Roston et al., Nov. 10, 1911, $4,716.

Stein, Samuel—I. Ringel, April 3, 1911, $143.

Sipp, George A.—F. Oehl, Jan. 24, 1912, $525.

Sousa, John P.—J. M. Reybolds, Oct. 25, 1907, $9,197.

Weisbacker, Arthur W.—R. M. Owen & Co., Feb. 9, 1912, $1,172.

Silverstein, Charles, and Minnie Silver—People, &c., Jan. 11, 1912, (vacated,) $500.

Jones, Jay S.—R. K. Prentice, Aug. 25, 1906, (vacated,) $604.

Same—Mercantile National Bank, Nov. 30, 1903, (canceled,) $5,520.

STEEL TRUST CASE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Fifty-five Witnesses Summoned to Tell of Destruction of Papers Needed in Government Suit.

JUDGE GARY HAS EXPLAINED

Wire Trust Lawyer Sent Them by Mistake to Company Official, Who Thought Them of No Consequence.

Investigation was begun yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury of the destruction of a mass of papers which would have been useful to the Government in its prosecution of the equity suit for the dissolution of the Steel Trust. Fifty-five witnesses, nearly all of whom are employes of the American Steel and Wire Company, were subpoenaed last week to appear in the Grand Jury room, and some of them were examined yesterday.

Judge Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has contended that the papers were destroyed in error, it being believed that with the pleas of nolo contendere in the Wire Pool cases that litigation came to an end and that once the suit was closed there was no purpose in keeping the documents any longer. The Government maintains that as the documents were handed back to Charles MacVeagh, General Solicitor of the American Steel and Wire Company, on the written agreement that they should be returned whenever the Government needed them, they had never theoretically passed out of the jurisdiction of the court. Attention is called to the fact that under the United States Criminal Code the removal from the custody of a court of any evidence is a felony punishable by $2,000 fine or three years' imprisonment, or both.

The absence of the papers was first made known when Henry E. Colton, as special assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, obtained from Judge George Gray, at Trenton, Feb. 6, a temporary injunction restraining the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries from mutilating or destroying any documents required by the Government to substantiate its case.

The history of the papers is contained in a statement issued by Judge Gary after the Government had taken cognizance of their destruction. Mr. Gary expressed regret at the loss of the documents, and said the petition was based on the simple fact that in October last Frank Baackes, Vice President of the American Steel and Wire Company, ordered the destruction of a lot of old papers which had been before the Federal Grand Jury while it was investigating the Jackson Wire Pools.

These papers were collected in the Spring of last year at the request of District Attorney Wise from the files of the companies concerned in the pools. They were numerous enough to fill a large trunk, and were brought from Worcester, Mass., and placed before the New York Grand Jury.

"Instead of being retained," Mr. Gary's statement went on, "in accordance with the usual custom, in the custody of the officer producing them, during the recess of the Grand Jury, these papers were turned over to the District Attorney at his request, in order that he and his assistants might have opportunity to examine them. As I am informed, this examination was made, and the papers were catalogued and their contents noted. Upon the examination being complete and upon the day the indictments were filed, the trunkful of papers was returned to Mr. MacVeagh, in response to his letter, referred to in the petition."

Mr. MacVeagh made a written agreement with the Government that he would keep the papers in his possession and hand them over again whenever the District Attorney asked for them, and, according to Mr. Gary's statement, they were actually in his possession till he left, on Aug. 25, on a two months' vacation. By this time the Wire Pool indictments had been disposed of by the entering of pleas of nolo contendere by the defendants.

It then happened that the office of Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Bolling, Assistant General Solicitor of the American Steel and Wire Company, was moved, and in Mr. MacVeagh's absence Mr. Bolling had the trunk sent to the offices of the American Steel and Wire Company about Sept. 28. Soon afterward it was sent on to the office of the wire company at Worcester, where it came under the control of Mr. Baackes.

"Further inquiry developed," said Mr. Gary in his statement, "that after its arrival at Worcester its contents were destroyed, by order of Mr. Baackes. Mr. Baackes reports that when he ordered the contents destroyed he supposed that all the prosecutions growing out of the Wire Pools were at an end and that the papers were no longer needed for any purpose."

Clark Mines Show Falling Off.

The United Verde Copper Company, ex-Senator Clark's property, produced its smallest total of copper, silver, and gold in the year ended Dec. 31, 1911, since 1907, the copper totaling 33,167,987 pounds, the silver 461,145 ounces, and the gold 15,239 ounces. The aggregate valuation of the production of all three metals was $4,736,-884, compared with $5,605,488 in the previous year. The production of copper was 5,496,000 pounds less than in 1910, silver 101,988 ounces less, and gold 4,028 ounces less.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Beyer & Co., "The Hundred Dollar House," have taken larger officers at 52 William Street.

Williams, McConnell & Coleman have issued for free distribution McConnell's Handbook on Public Utility Securities.

The Guaranty Club has issued the first number of The Guaranty News, a small magazine devoted to the interests of the Guaranty Trust Company's employes. H. R. Wohlers is editor, with a staff of six assistants.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are prepared to deliver definitive certificates in exchange for their trust receipts for New York Central lines 4½ per cent. equipment trusts of 1912.

Aber & Co., members of the Consolidated Exchange, have opened an uptown office at 273 West 125th Street, in charge of Thomas F. Plunkett.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the Home Life Insurance Company yesterday, Frances C. Farwell of Chicago, and Wallace H. Rowe of Pittsburgh were elected Directors.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., representing S. W. Straus & Co., bankers of Chicago, are offering a list of real estate mortgage bonds yielding 6 per cent.

William V. Hester has been elected a Director of the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company and of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, to succeed the late A. M. Young.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Company, one of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, has declared a dividend of $3 a share, payable March 15 to stockholders of record Feb. 20. The company's stock is of $50 par, which makes the dividend equivalent to 10 per cent. A dividend of $1.25 declared on the stock of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, which has a par value of $25 per share, is equivalent to 5 per cent. on the stock.

In connection with the offering of $6,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. stock of the F. W. Woolworth Company it is stated that the advertisements made are a matter of record of form only. Lehman Brothers, Goldman, Sachs & Co., and the London house of Kleinwort Sons & Co., which took the $6,000,000, received applications in advance for the full amount. The company was organized to take over a number of 5 and 10 cent store businesses operated under New York, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut charters, and also the concern now operating ten stores in England.

Henry L. Doherty & Co. of 60 Wall Street offer $750,000 Ozark Power and Water Company common stock, and $1,500,000 Electric Bond Deposit Company 6 per cent. cumulative guaranteed preferred stock, at the price of $1,000 for $500 par value of Ozark Power and Water Company common stock, and $1,000 par value of Electric Bond Deposit Company 6 per cent. preferred stock. Terms of subscriptions are 20 per cent. down and the remaining 80 per cent in four monthly payments of 20 per cent. each.

LIGHT IMMIGRATION.

Figures of Last Summer Compare Only with 1908's Conditions.

The October immigration bulletin shows that the tide of immigration into this country last Summer was lighter than it has been since the depression in 1908, while the movement of foreigners back to Europe and other parts of the world was in excess even of that year. This in-and-out movement of aliens who are supposed to be laborers, for the most part, is regarded as highly significant of general industrial conditions in this country, particularly the outward movement, for this means that these foreign laborers are being thrown out of work, and the cutting off of unskilled labor forces is the first thing that happens when industry begins to slow down.

Thus, in November and December, 1907, right after the panic, the departures of aliens amounted to 94,440 and 88,432, respectively, the biggest totals ever recorded. Immigration began to slow down directly afterward, and from December on to August, 1908, there were more departures than arrivals, the first half of 1908 showing a net decrease of 90,461 in alien population in this country.

Last July's record showed the first excess of departures over arrivals since 1908. For the season of the year, there was the smallest total of arrivals since 1908, and departures totaled 69,823, which is larger than any previous July figure, and is exceeded only by the records of November and December, 1907. August's record was an improvement, but it was still far below normal. The Government report does not show departures for months later than August. The figures of immigration up to and including October, which are given, are all below the records of years subsequent to 1908. The immigration totals of 1911, as far as reported, are as follows:

	Arrivals of Immigrants.	Departures of Aliens, &c.	Excess of Arrivals.
January	43,404	30,775	12,629
February	51,496	27,033	24,463
March	96,917	38,814	58,103
April	116,877	42,509	74,368
May	110,075	47,585	62,490
June	81,952	56,511	25,441
July	61,726	69,823	*8,097
August	83,352	52,504	10,848
September	78,793	.....	.....
October	86,888	.....	.....

*Excess of departures.

In the immigration movement of July and August, the country lost 14,239 Italians, the excess of departures over arrivals, and gained 14,394 Jews. It gained 2,783 English, 2,652 Germans, and 5,032 Mexicans, and lost 1,018 Bulgarians, 3,-378 Polish, and 1,978 Slavonians. Among those who came in were 12,496 classed as laborers, 14,447 servants, and 35,401 of no occupation, including women and children. Among those who departed were 41,808 laborers, 2,238 servants, and 13,-739 classed as having no occupation.

CREDITORS FILE PROTESTS.

Say Master Gave Undue Weight to Claims of the Metropolitan Railway.

John D. Crimmins, Daniel M. Brady, and Samuel A. Megath, as a committee of contract creditors of the New York City Railway Company, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a number of exceptions to the report of William L. Turner, Special Master in the traction litigation dated Feb. 7 last. One of the points raised is that the Special Master is wrong in finding that the New York City Railway Company was induced to furnish money to the Metropolitan on account of the issue and delivery of collateral improvement notes.

It is alleged that under the lease and contracts the Metropolitan was obliged to repay the money furnished by the New York City Railway, and it was this obligation, and not the issue of the notes, which caused the latter to furnish the money.

It is also denied that the Metropolitan or its receivers have right to any part of the proceeds of the action-at-law, and asserts that the New York City Railway Company and its receiver has a valid claim against the Metropolitan to the extent of the amount payable under the terms of the $4,000,000 of collateral improvement notes of the Metropolitan, which they hold. Moreover the New York City Railway Company and its receiver may offset that claim against the claim asserted by the Metropolitan to the proceeds of the action at law.

Other claims on behalf of the New York City Railway Company are also set up, showing that in the final settlement of the complicated dealings of these two concerns the Special Master has given undue weight to the Metropolitan's claims.

BATHTUB "AGREEMENTS."

Government Counsel Present 400 Documents as Proof of Trust.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 19.—Introduction by the Government of 400 alleged signed trade agreements between jobbers and manufacturers and identification by Edwin L. Wayman of a letter which he wrote from Mount Clemens, Mich., to one of the manufacturers under indictment, and which the Government asserts proves its charge that a price-fixing arrangement was made, were features of to-day's session of the trial of the so-called Bathtub Trust.

The agreements, which were admitted in evidence, stated that the jobbers agreed to buy enameled ware from none but the manufacturers licensed under the patents held by Wayman, and also to maintain prices Wayman fixed.

Wayman occupied the witness stand all afternoon. The Mount Clemens letter, which he identified, was dated April 13, 1910, and addressed to J. A. Frauenheim of the Kerner Manufacturing Company, Zelienople, Penn. It stated, in substance, that "the committee" had been in session since April 8 preceding, working on the details of the "license agreement."

ESTATES APPRAISED

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals, under the inheritance tax law, yesterday, to Anthony J. Barrett, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

Estate of JAMES J. DUFFY, (died Nov. 23, 1908,) realty, 533-535 West Twenty-fourth Street, valued at $100,000, less first mortgage of $50,000, less first mortgage of $15,000; personalty, $38,370.76; liabilities, $128,610.75.

Estate of CHARLES PAINE, (died Oct. 5, 1910,) net personalty in New York, $12,810.44; including 23 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, valued at $3,156.75; 25 shares General Electric Company, at $3,675; 10 shares Home Insurance Company, $6,300.

Estate of ANNA C. BOYDEN, (died Sept. 15, 1908,) net personalty, $2,132.35.

Estate of JOHN LOSTER, (died April 7, 1908,) net personalty, $36,374.33; realty, 44 Greenwich Street, $26,000; 45 Greenwich Street, $25,500; 177 Greenwich Street, $33,500; 273 Greenwich Street, $25,000; 867 Third Avenue, $17,500; 230 East Eighty-ninth Street, $21,000; 538 Henry Street, $9,000; 540 Henry Street, $9,000; 540A Henry Street, $9,000; net realty and personalty, $157,874.33.

Estate of AMORY LELAND, (died Feb. 12, 1911,) net personalty, $528,857.48, including 1,000 shares Manhattan Railway Company, $139,625; 800 shares New York, Chicago & St. Louis common, $48,800; 480 shares Pullman Company, $77,040; 200 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $43,125; 301 shares American Brake Shoe common, $29,197; 100 shares American Brake Shoe, $13,000; 200 shares New York Central,

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Recover Early Losses—Cotton Up and Coffee Stronger.

Wheat was lower early on the cables and heavy receipts, but showed good recovery at the close. Corn and oats also weakened on the pressure of very large receipts, particularly corn, recovering the last hour. Provisions were lower under rather heavy liquidation. Cotton showed substantial gains on the steadiness of Southern spot markets. A fair inquiry was reported from spot interests for futures, partly for the account of mills. Strength abroad had effect. Coffee was steadier on foreign advices, with further unfavorable crop reports at hand.

WHEAT.

WHEAT.—The trade in wheat was of good volume, with prices weak early, but later the market showed good rallying power and in some markets showed a good advance for the day. The Northwestern markets notwithstanding the enormous receipts of Spring wheat showed most strength. New crop deliveries were relatively strong at the West. The advance in the market brought rather active covering of shorts. The strength in the Northwest was believed to be in part undoing of hedges with other markets. The Northwestern receipts were very heavy for the day, Minneapolis receiving 616 cars, against 257 cars last year. The total interior receipts for the day of Winter and Spring were 1,066,000 bushels, nearly double the receipts for last year. The visible supply showed an unexpectedly large decrease, notwithstanding increased receipts of last week. The reduction was 1,879,000 bushels of United States wheat, 184,000 in bonded wheat, while the Canadian visible increased 153,000 bushels. The foreign statistics were about as expected. World's exports were 8,720,000 bushels, or 2,000,000 bushels less than last year. Notwithstanding the smaller world's exports the amount afloat for Europe increased 2,120,000 bushels. The Continental markets were weak and lower, and Liverpool showed a slight decline for the day. There was absence of export business with no sales reported. Some reports about the appearance of wheat in the Central West had considerable effect on the new crop deliveries. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.02¾, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.19¼; hard Winter, $1.10¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.15¾.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—Trade in corn was of good volume with selling on a rather active scale early, due to the weakness in wheat and the enormous receipts. Later there was a good rally and a steady close. The interior receipts amounted to 1,781,000 bushels, more than doubled the receipts for the corresponding day last year. The visible supply increased 1,217,000 bushels for the week. Interior cash markets were quoted ¾ to ¼ lower and more or less hedge pressure developed. The estimated receipts of corn at Chicago for to-day were 1,045 cars. Exporters put through 14 loads of corn at outports. Cash corn closed steady with No. 2, 72½c free on board; No. 3, 72½c elevator export, and steamer, 71¾c.

OATS.—Trading was quiet and, influenced by the weakness in other grain, prices showed some decline at the opening, the market closing fairly steady. There was some pressure owing to the receipt of 763,000, compared with 530,000 bushels last year, but the visible supply decreased for the week 783,000 bushels of domestic oats, increased 168,000 bushels in bonded oats, and the Canadian visible decreased 462,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with standards and No. 3 white quoted at 60c in elevator.

PROVISIONS.

Liquidation was active in hog products, with prices showing some recovery at the close, particularly in lard. The Chicago hog receipts of 68,000 for the day were more than expected and brought considerable stop loss selling. The total receipts at all points were 127,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.01½	$1.03⅞	$1.04⅝	$1.04⅝
July	..	..	1.04⅝	1.00
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.75@9.95	8.75
March	..	..	8.80@9.00	8.85
May	..	..	9.10@9.15	9.10
July	..	..	9.15@9.35	9.25

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.00⅛	99⅛	1.00⅜	1.00⅜
July	95⅜	94⅜	95⅝	94⅞
September	94⅝	93⅛	94⅛	93⅛
Corn—				
May	67⅛	66⅞	67⅜	67⅛
July	67⅛	66⅝	67⅛	67⅛
September	67¼	66¾	67⅛	67⅛
Oats—				
May	52⅜	51⅞	52⅜	52⅛
July	47⅞	47½	47¾	47⅜
September	41⅞	40¾	41⅜	41
Lard—				
May	9.02½	8.92½	9.02½	9.02½
July	9.12	9.07½	9.15	9.17½
September	9.30	9.25	9.30	9.35
Ribs—				
May	8.57½	8.50	8.57½	8.60
July	8.65	8.55	8.62½	8.65
September	8.77½	8.70	8.77½	8.80
Pork—				
May	15.67½	15.55	15.62½	15.75
July	15.90	15.80	15.87½	16.00
September	16.05	15.97½	16.02½	16.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The list continues to move within a narrow range. Prices were steady yesterday considering the early weakness in lard, and it was obvious that pressure was discouraged by the strength in cotton and the realization that crude, although somewhat easier, is still materially above a basis with the future market. Comparative activity in the near months is still noticeable, but the liquidating sales are well absorbed. Consuming reports are rather irregular, although most authorities claim that the inquiry is from slow to fair. Crude was quoted at 4.54, in the Southeast and 4.47 to 4.54 in Texas; Valley, 4.54 to 4.67.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.52	5.52
February	..	..	5.50	5.50
March	5.50	5.49	5.50	5.50
April	5.58	5.58	5.55	5.56
May	5.62	5.61	5.61	5.62
June	5.67	5.67	5.65	5.64
July	5.73	5.72	5.72	5.73
August	5.83	5.83	5.82	5.82
September	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85

COTTON.

The undertone was firm during the entire session. Gains of from 5 to 14 points were registered at the outset, with these steadily enlarged to nearly ⅛c per pound, a greater part of the upturn remaining intact at the finals. News was more conducive to bullish operations, particularly the tenor of spot advices. The willingness of the South to follow the recent recession in futures was apparently not great nor general, and, indeed, to expect immediate demoralization at the South with the disparity now existing would be irrelevant. There were some claims of small concessions, but several markets reported slight advances for the day, according to official quotations, and the volume of hedge pressure from the South was not burdensome. Moreover, prominent spot concerns active on the bull side for several weeks again distributed buying orders.

Sentiment showed the customary improvement with the enhancement of values, and buying at times was quite general. The foreign markets were higher than expected, with fair purchases locally by Liverpool. Seemingly, the coal strike situation created less apprehension, and spot sales of only 8,000 bales abroad were factors void of influence. Manchester reported yarn buyers holding off, with cloths quiet but steady; but, on the other hand, mail advices stated that China was showing more interest in the market. Bar silver was 5-16d higher at London.

The theory that leading bulls are pursuing a policy of rendering liberal support on the setbacks and utilizing the advances to reduce lines without abandoning their position at present is still the most popular. This seems to lead to cautious buying on the sharp spurts and to view the market with more or less favor on declines of importance, with the bulls dwelling on the smaller volume of cotton unsold at the South than generally supposed, and the backwardness of the new crop, as far as plowing and purchases of fertilizer is concerned. The uptown contingent is believed to be moderately bullish, with the former bear leader credited with advising purchases on the setbacks, while Wall Street interests seem willing to regard a stand somewhat similar to this as prudent. Meanwhile, mercantile conditions are fairly satisfactory, with week-end reports indicating a further hardening of prices in many descriptions and some betterment in fine goods, which grades have been relatively hard to dispose of.

Exports so far this season total to nearly 7,500,000 bales, against a trifle over 6,000,000 bales last year. Warehouse stocks locally are 146,000 bales against 258,000 a year ago. New York spot cotton yesterday was .15c advance, with middlings 10½c. Port receipts for to-day are estimated at 70,000 bales, against 77,000 bales last week and 16,000 bales a year ago. Weather conditions at the South are generally favorable for movement and for new crop activity.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	10.10@10.15	9.91
March	10.20	10.02	10.16@10.17	9.97
April	10.28	10.25	10.26@10.27	10.05
May	10.37	10.20	10.34@10.35	10.13
June	10.25	10.25	10.39@10.41	10.19
July	10.45	10.25	10.42@10.44	10.21
August	10.39	10.30	10.38@10.39	10.17
September	10.34	10.30	10.36@10.38	10.21
October	10.48	10.30	10.39@10.40	10.23
November	10.33	10.33	10.40@10.41	10.23
December	10.45	10.37	10.40@10.47	10.29
January	10.42	10.39	10.42@10.45	10.26

COFFEE.

COFFEE was comparatively quiet, total sales being 55,000 bags, but the undertone was steady and values showed gains of 4 to 8 points. Havre closed ¾@1f up, while Hamburg was ¾ pfennig higher. Advices said that the strength abroad was due to private cables from Brazil that protracted rains were causing the unmatured berries to fall from the trees. Both Rio and Santos were unchanged and cost and freight offers were a shade lower, but still above a working basis, and the movement in Brazil continues to run ahead of expectations. Interior and warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at the United States ports last week amounted to 116,894 bags, against 94,833 the previous week and 91,454 last year.

Spot coffee, 14¼c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	13.19@13.21	13.15
March	13.25	13.23	13.24@13.25	13.18
April	..	..	13.22@13.23	13.18
May	13.24	13.21	13.22@13.23	13.17
June	..	..	13.25@13.27	13.19
July	..	..	13.28@13.30	13.22
August	..	..	13.31@13.33	13.25
September	13.36	13.34	13.35@13.36	13.20
October	13.32	13.32	13.32@13.33	13.24
November	..	..	13.28@13.30	13.20
December	13.26	13.23	13.25@13.26	13.18
January	..	..	13.24@13.26	13.17

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, specials, 29c; extras, 28@28½c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds, 25½@26½c; thirds, 25c; held, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; thirds, 25c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, specials, 27c; extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24@24½c; factory, current make, firsts, 25c; seconds, 24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 21@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, specials, white, lb., 17½c; colored, 17¼@17½c; held, average fancy, white, 17¼c; colored, 17c; Winter-made, white, average fancy, 16¼@16¾c; colored, 16¼@16¾c; undergrades, 14¼@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17½@17¾c; State, skims, Winter-make, white, specials, 14¼@14½c; colored, 14½c; choice, 13¾@13¾c; undergrades, nominal, 7¼@18c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 37@38c; firsts, 35¼@36c; seconds, 34¼@35c; thirds and poorer, 31@34c; dirties, 30@31c; checks, 27@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 39@40c; selected whites, fair to good, 37@38c; Western, gathered, whites, 37@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 37@38c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 35¼@36c.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Morehouse, housefurnishing goods, china, glass; S. Samuel, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, embroideries; 4 Washington Place.

Union D. G. Co., Macon, Ga.; Mrs. Woodward, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. Kempf, pictures and frames; 4 Washington Place.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; G. Peppler, representing; 214 Church.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; C. H. Baxter, house furn. goods, china, toys; 214 Church.

Kastner-Knott Co., Nashville, Tenn.; W. E. Bennett, gloves, umbrellas, and furn. goods; Mrs. T. D. Lenahan, millinery; 214 Church.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. W. Helbig, coats, suits; M. T. Gorman, representing; Miss McCoy, infants' wear; A. Wolff, representing; 214 Church.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss A. Brown, merino underwear; Miss M. Martin, ribbons; Prince George; R. L. Blumenthal, laces, embroideries; E. E. Eberhard, neckwear; 214 Church.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; H. F. Pierce, notions, hosiery, toilet goods; 2 Walker.

Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Mr. Rively, representing; Mr. Parker, representing; 2 Walker.

Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; H. D. Wall, upholstery goods, carpets, and rugs; 214 Church.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets and rugs; 2 Walker.

Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. W. Blauvelt, hosiery, furn. goods, umbrellas; 2 Walker.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. H. Armstrong, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Burnham, Munger & Root D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G Mueller, domestics; 43 Leonard; Woodstock

Trankla, C., & Co, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. Trankla, dry goods; J. McConnal, notions, laces, jewelry, embroideries; 55 White.

Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, dry goods; 55 White.

Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Sweeney, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, umbrellas; R. N. Caird, house furn. goods, china, silverware; F. Streuber, laces, embroideries, neckwear, toilet goods, stationery; G. W. Sheerer, millinery; G. P. Herzog, underwear, waists, corsets, infants' wear; 73 Spring.

Wonder Dept. Store, Spokane, Wash.; Miss Koffron, hosiery and gloves; 320 Church.

Schipper & Block, Peoria, Ill.; Mr. Lynch, men's and boys' clothing; 320 Church.

Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, gloves, and umbrellas; 75 Spring.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. A. Dutton, silks and velvets; 454 Broome.

Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. Himsel, toys; 396 Broadway.

Mathes, Sohngen Co., Hamilton, O.; L. E. Sohngen, cloaks and suits; 320 Church.

Mills D. G. Co., Topeka, Kan.; H. A. Mills, domestics; 320 Church.

Green, Joyce Co., Columbus, O.; M. A. Sells, linings, prints, ginghams, wash goods; J. C. Smith, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.

Hammond, F. H. Notion Co., Charleston, W. Va.; F. H. Hammond, dry goods, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Taylor, W., Son & Co., Cleveland, O.; W. Ayers, wash goods and linings; 51 Leonard.

Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; W. Ball, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; F. C. Day, house furn. goods, china, crockery; J. W. Ryan, hosiery, gloves; C. A. Brown, jewelry, notions, books, stationery, toys; W. C. Bostwick, linens, white goods; Mrs. J. Hart, millinery, ribbons; Mrs. Postum, millinery; Miss Elliott, millinery; S. S. Murphy, underwear; Mrs. M. Taylor, ladies' suits; 214 Church.

White, J. B. & Co., Augusta, Ga.; L. M. Freeland, china and glassware; 214 Church; Prince George.

McAlpin, G. W. Co., Cincinnati, O.; H. L. Bernbaum, representing; 214 Church.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Stanton, china, house furn. goods; 214 Church; Prince George.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. A. Armstrong, house furn. goods, china, glass, wood stock; H. J. Ellsworth, dress goods; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 214 Church.

Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. A. Schwartz, linings, dress goods, silks, velvets; 214 Church.

Lazarus Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. Herman, linens, domestics, blankets; 214 Church.

Rosenberg Merc. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. P. Rosenberg, waists, cloaks, suits, dresses; 32 Union Sq.

Philadelphia Apparel Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Scherer, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; 32 Union Sq.

Silverman, I., Uniontown, Pa.; cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; 32 Union Sq.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; D. Eisenberg, domestics; Imperial.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; Mrs. Kirkwood, millinery; 55 White.

Newcomber, M. M. Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; E. E. Snyder, laces and ribbons; Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston; R. W. Day, waists; E. J. Pendergast, silks; Miss M. Schviffer, waists; Miss L. R. Robitscheau, costumes; 31 Union Square.

Wiesseman & Eiss Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Wiesseman, notions, furn. goods; Miss R. Altman, millinery; Herald Square.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, O.; F. Barclay, carpets; 320 Church.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. P. Briggs, china lamps; 454 Broome.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. M. G. Townsend, embroideries; 220 5th Av.

San Souci Co., Providence, R. I.; A. Bessette, cloaks; Herald Square.

McCurdy & Norwell Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 69 5th Av.; Herald Square.

Detroit Millinery Co., Detroit, Mich.; L. M. Joachimstahl, millinery; Miss L. Weller, millinery; Herald Square.

Lanham & Sons Co., Rome, Ga.; J. H. Lanham, hosiery, notions, ribbons, house-furnishing goods; M. J. Kane, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Teat, waists; Herald Square.

Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss L. Stokes, ribbons, gloves, leather goods; Miss Dennison, millinery; Miss Bauman, laces, neckwear, embroideries; 214 Church; Gregorian.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; O. C. Bickel, silks and black goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Reid & Hughes D. G. Co., Waterbury, Conn.; A. E. Woods, cloaks, suits, waists; 75 Spring.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods; 320 Church; Marlborough.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. H. Cohen, millinery and ribbons; Miss Morgan, millinery; Miss Hollis, millinery; Miss Hobson, millinery; 31 Union Square; Collingwood.

Whitner, C. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; W. R. Cottrell, housefurn. goods; Navarre.

Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; L. Goodkind, pictures, china; 320 Church; Navarre.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; A. W. Germann, upholstery goods; Navarre.

Millner, J. R., Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. R. Millner, carpets, rugs; York.

Brandon-Durrell Co., South Bend, Ind.; T. H. Brandon, cloaks, waists, hosiery; York.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. Gilbert, millinery; 55 White; Hermitage.

McAuslon & Wakelin Co., Holyoke, Mass.; Miss K. Dwyer, notions; Miss Griffin, fancy goods; Navarre.

Colvig, W. H., Wheeling, W. Va.; dry goods; Navarre.

Macklines, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. G. Thompson, millinery; Miss Donohue, millinery; Miss E. Butler, millinery; Miss Weir, millinery; 55 White; Navarre.

Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Sweeney, ready to wear; Miss Daly, ready to wear; F. W. Phillips, ready to wear; Mrs. L. E. Schliber, ready to wear; Miss N. Fitzgibbon, misses' suits; 4 W. 22d.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; F. Levi, dry goods; 100 5th Av.

Kline Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss R. C. Easterly, ready to wear; 7 E. 22d.

Sears-Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Kettlewell, suits, dresses, and skirts. 438 Broadway.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Salomon, toys, musical instruments, trunks, valises, baby carriages; A. McLaggan, furnishing goods, women's and children's hosiery, and underwear; Miss M. Langhauser, art needlework and fancy goods; Miss E. Livingstone, muslin underwear, infants' wear, and corsets; 215 4th Av.

Utitz, J. J., Lake Charles, La.; ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 26th.

Kahn, L., Baton Rouge, La.; ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 West 26th.

Heyman, L., Houma, La.; ready-to-wear, millinery; 15 West 26th.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; W. M. Klement, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Killian Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mr. Lawrence, housefurnishing goods, china, and toys; 41 Union Square.

Deisroth's, P., Sons, Hazleton, Penn.; Miss F. A. Wear, underwear; Miss Bolander, ladies' neckwear; 41 Union Square.

King, H. P., Co., Bristol, Tenn.; Mrs. M. E. Williams, millinery; S. B. Grant, men's furnishing goods; 31 Union Square.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; P. H. Cohen, millinery and ribbons; 31 Union Square.

Warrick Brothers, Flint, Mich.; J. G. Warrick, ladies' wear and upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.

Herzfeld-Phillipson Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; N. B. Goldstein, fancy goods, jewelry, toilet and leather goods; 31 Union Square.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; Miss A. Lidivinosky, fancy and leather goods, umbrellas, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, and toilet goods; 31 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Spoeri, hosiery, knit underwear; A. H. Holmes, furnishing goods and hats; 116 Worth.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Burt, prints; 104 Worth.

Schwarz, Landauer & Miller, Dallas, Texas; L. Schwarz, men's furn. goods; 63 Leonard.

Pomerantz Bros., Chicago, Ill.; H. Pomerants, Fall coats; 7 W. 22d.

Eliasberg & Bros. Merc. Co., Selma, Ala.; H. Eliasberg, dry goods; H. Bender, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks, waists, petticoats; 72 Leonard.

Rosenbaum, L., Okalona, Miss., dry goods; Cadillac.

Horne, Joseph, Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. J. Jenkins, notions; 320 Church; Cadillac.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; K. Trilling, clothing; 114 5th Av.

Kaufman-Strauss Co., Louisville, Ky.; B. Strauss, fancy goods; 220 5th Av.

Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; I. Samuels, clothing; 41 Union Square.

Meyer, Wist & Kaichen Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. H. Kaichen, ladies' and children's r. to w., linens, ribbons; 310 Church.

Stone & Thomas, Wheeling, West Va.; R. W. Vance, linens and art goods; H. W. Wood, domestics and hosiery; M. Kline, knit underwear, furn. goods, ribbons, and hdkfs.; 320 Church; King Edward.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. T. Scholler, hosiery, ladies' knit underwear; 214 Church; Long Acre.

Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Campbell, ladies' and infants' wear, hosiery, corsets; C. C. Kellog, toys, sporting goods; 214 Church.

Blass, Gus, D. G. Co., Little Rock, Ark.; H. G. Metzger, notions, jewelry; 148 W. 23d.

Lewis, John C., Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. J. Crotty, silks; 70 Franklin; Cumberland.

King, H., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Becker, ladies' wear; J. King, dry goods; H. King, cloaks; H. L. Kaufman, dry goods; Cumberland.

Leinbach & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Leinbach, dry goods; Elks.

Castner-Knott Co., Nashville, Tenn.; W. E. Bennett, furn. goods, gloves; 214 Church.

Mandelbaum, J., & Sons, Des Moines, Iowa; S. Mandelbaum, dry goods; 45 E. 17th.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss Blanchard, ladies' wear; S. Walker.

McGrane & Co., Lynn, Mass.; J. A. McGrane, dry goods; Great Northern.

Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. C. Joyce, ladies' wear; Miss Bard, fancy goods; Miss Dowd, waists, ladies' costumes; Great Northern.

Elder & Johnson Co., Dayton, Ohio; J. E. Dodd, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker; Grand.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Wheeler, domestics; 438 Broadway; Murray Hill.

Athol Silk Co., Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silk; Murray Hill.

Lewis, J. C., Co., Louisville, Ky.; T. W. Collins, carpets; 70 Franklin.

Hudson, J. L., Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. E. S. Barkume, ready-to-wear; 50 Union Square.

Dayton Co., Minneapolis; F. H. Kuehne, ladies' and infants' wear; 79 5th Av.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; D. Amsden, millinery; 79 5th Av.

Weil, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. B. Champion, shoes; 15 E. 20th.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks, suits; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; N. Kaufmann, ladies' underwear, infants' wear, and corsets.

J. L. Geraghty, notions, trimmings, laces, and ribbons; C. H. Scoten, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; J. W. Show, domestics; St. Denis.

Kline Bros., Altoona, Penn.; Miss C. L. Horne, millinery; 214 Church.

Rich, M., & Bros. Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Miss E. Argo, laces, vellings; 148 West 23d.

Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss McKay, tea gowns; 31 Union Square.

Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Fussner, jewelry; 350 Broadway.

Donohue, D. J., Co., Missoula, Mon.; D. J. Donohue, ready-to-wear; 129 West 27th.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Sullivan, suits; Miss Morrison, coats, skirts; Miss Desmond, general mdse.; Miss Canty, underwear; Miss Blumenthal, waists; Miss Boas, dresses; Miss Doyle, children's and infants' wear; 15 East 26th.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; H. W. Adkins, trimmings, laces, ribbons; 100 5th Av.

Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss N. E. Cushing, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Victoria.

Hunter, A., S. & J., Utica, N. Y.; Mr. M. Fuhrman, notions, leather goods; 221 4th Av.

Helber, J. C., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; G. Fasoldt, hosiery, waists, gloves; Herald Square.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. T. Jones, silks; Park Avenue.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics, blankets; C. M. Whitely, linings; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks and suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.

Hawley D. G. Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, domestics; Marie Antoinette.

Roshek Bros. Co., Dubuque, Iowa; M. J. Ryan, domestics; 45 E. 17th.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; E. C. Willis, hosiery and underwear; 2 Walker.

Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Lexington, Ky.; G. G. Wilson, domestics; 315 4th Av.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss N. Noonan, dress trimmings; 75 Spring.

Hafter, C., Greenville, Miss.; ready to wear; 100 5th Av.

Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo; J. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. M. R. Collins, corsets, muslin underwear; O. Dale, furn goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Broadway and 32d.

Jones, Post & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Nieman, sporting goods; A. F. Stateler, ladies' and children's cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard.

Stein Bros. Co., Hastings, Neb.; Miss N. M. Bratney, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square.

Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mrs. C. McCarthy, millinery; 221 4th Av.

Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; W. Kenner, china and glass; 22 E. 17th.

Prenzlauer Bros. Co., Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; W. R. Cowan, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

Filenes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; C. A. Biederman, children's, juniors' and misses' dresses, misses' suits; H. J. Koenig, coats, capes, and skirts; J. Kelly, mdse. manager; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses, suits; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets; A. C. Smith, infants' and children's coats, dresses, hosiery, and knit underwear; 4 W. 22d.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, waists; Miss F. Freeman, infants' wear and children's cloaks; 114 5th Av.

Zenner-Bradshaw Co., Huntington, West Va.; E. B. Sisler, ready-to-wear clothing; 114 5th Av.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; C. S. Curtis, domestics, flannels, blankets; 100 5th Av.

Seymour Dry Goods Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. C. Seymour, ladies' ready-to-wear; York.

Gross, Harry, Co., Newcastle, Penn.; G. Gross, general merchandise; 601 B'way.

Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, kimonos, waists, muslin underwear; 129 W. 27th.

Shenkine Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Brown, linens; Flatiron Building.

Stillman, J., Flint, Mich.; ready-to-wear; 289 4th Av.

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MORE LOANS MADE ABROAD

Gold Sent to South America for Account of Paris Bankers—The Hardwick Sugar Trust Report.

The fact that the trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was the smallest since July 17 of last year, when midsummer dullness was upon the market, indicates sufficiently the extent to which even purely professional trading interest in the stock market has declined. Barring a few very inactive stocks, the little trading that was done was not sufficient to move prices one way or the other more than small fractions, but such average change in quotations as there was appears in the day's record on the side of gains. The financial district had a fair number of matters of interest to discuss yesterday, but few of these were translated into terms of stock market fluctuations.

The gold export movement to South America, which was renewed on Saturday with the engagement of $750,000 for shipment to Argentina, was enlarged yesterday by further engagements which brought the total to go by the next steamer up to $1,900,000. These shipments are being made for Paris account, and represent the payment of obligations of the European markets to South America, which, for sake of convenience, are being settled by shipments of gold from this city. The operation was without more than passing effect upon the exchange market, for as soon as the selling of bills drawn in connection with these gold shipments was over, exchange rates rallied to their previous level. This further gold outflow may reach still larger figures, and in that event some substantial influence may be exerted on our own money market rates, but we are still some way from the level at which funds can be used as advantageously here as they still can be used abroad. Bids as high as 4⅝ per cent. for thirty-day loans came from Germany yesterday, and some of the banks here were making advances to the German market on that basis. In addition to these loans our bankers are also investing in German bills on the basis of the prevailing Berlin 4 per cent. discount rate.

Though without direct effect upon the day's security markets the report of the Hardwick Committee on its investigation into the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company contained in addition to the points which are of special interest to the stockholders of that corporation some which are of broader application. It scarcely needed the committee's statement to remind the financial community of the fact that the present management of the American Sugar Refining Company has departed far from the policy of the company in former years, but it is worth while noting that the committee discourages the idea of Government regulation of prices. The committee also suggests the desirability of Governmental machinery for the proper enforcement of publicity in respect to the affairs of such corporations as the American Sugar Refining Company. The company itself, under its new management, has adopted the policy of supplying its shareholders and the public with a much larger share of information than either was able to obtain regarding the affairs of the corporation in former years, but what the Hardwick Committee has to say on this score suggests anew the results which would be attained by a full measure of publicity in respect to the affairs of the great corporation. It is almost inconceivable that the abuses, or most of them, of which the public has complained could have arisen in connection with the organization and management of corporations, whether of the class grouped as trusts or smaller corporations under a system which would have brought the affairs of such organizations into the full light of day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chestnut Hill Railroad for dividend.
Heywood Brothers & Wakefield for dividend on preferred.
Homestake Mining Co. for dividend.
P. Lorillard Co. for dividend on preferred and annual meeting.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad for dividend.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad for dividend on common and preferred.
United States Gypsum Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad on common and preferred.
Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad.
Forth Worth & Denver City Railroad.
Georgia Railway and Electric Co.
J. G. Fay & Egan Co. on common and preferred.
Tennessee Copper Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American District Telegraph Co.
Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Co.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.
Laclede Gas Light Co.
Massachusetts Lighting Co.
Standard Oil Co. of California.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Time and money rates, 2¼@3 per cent. for sixty days to four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for ten to twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3⅞ per cent., up 1-16 per cent.; Paris 2⅞ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 4 per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges $241,709,893; balances, $14,870,375; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $231,500.

The local banks have lost $1,528,000 on their Sub-Treasury oerations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Bid.	Asked.
London—Cable, $4.8770; demand, $4.8735.		
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛, plus 1-64; check, 5.18⅜, less 3-64.		
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16, plus 1-32; check, 95¼, plus 1-32.		
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜, less 1-16; check, 5.19⅛, less 1-32.		
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.		
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20, plus 1-32.		

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers, 60 days, $4.8425; 90 days, $4.83.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.82¾.
Paris—Bankers, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½, less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼, less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½, less 3-32.
Berlin—Bankers, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94 1-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 5-16d higher in London, at 27 5-16d per ounce, and ⅝c higher in New York, at 59⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Another Rutland Hearing.

The Public Service Commission's adjourned hearing on the New York Central's application for permission to transfer its interest in the Rutland Railroad to the New York, New Haven & Hartford, and take over the New Haven's control of the New York, Ontario & Western is scheduled for to-day. The Rutland's minority committee will be on hand again to oppose the application. So far as can be learned the Central has as yet made no overtures toward the purchase of the minority stock. Unless it is required to make an offer for it there is no reason why the company should want it. Control with 51 per cent. is just as effective as with 99 per cent. Since the fight began to restrain this transfer until an assurance is given the minority there has been a considerable advance in the quotation on Rutland stock. It is now offered at 79, with no bid price quoted.

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The Majority's Power.

Until recent years there was a disposition on the part of most corporations and corporation lawyers to regard it as proper for the majority to manage affairs with little regard for the minority interests. This probably led to the custom of utilizing a small block of outstanding stock to effect a hold-up whenever the majority interest found for some reason or other that it must have all of the outstanding stock in its possession to make an important plan possible. With the advent of the various railroad commissions with their power of regulation it came to be recognized that both the majority and the minority stockholders in the case of a road like the Rutland, which is not operated independently, have their rights. The recognized theory now is that the majority should not be allowed to oppress the smaller holders, nor should the latter be permitted to block development plans for the purpose of getting an exorbitant price for their shares. In the Rutland case it is understood that the committee demands the same price for its stock, as the New Haven is to pay for the controlling interest. On this basis the New Haven might reconsider its decision and decide that the Rutland would not be a profitable investment.

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Showing of the Averages.

The mean average price of twenty-five representative railroad stocks in yesterday's market showed an upturn of only 0.32, and that of twenty-five industrials a gain of only 0.17. On the corresponding day last year the railroads moved up in their mean price 0.33, and the industrials 0.15, but the mean levels were then respectively 6.44 and 4.31 higher. The average price levels, with comparisons, are shown in the appended table:

1912.
RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Saturday, Feb. 17	89.92	89.37	89.64	89.89
Monday, Feb. 19	90.12	89.81	89.96	90.02
INDUSTRIALS.				
Saturday, Feb. 17	62.71	62.51	62.61	62.66
Monday, Feb. 19	62.87	62.69	62.78	62.76

1911.
RAILROADS.

Saturday, Feb. 18	96.33	95.81	96.07	96.23
Monday, Feb. 20	96.81	95.98	96.40	96.65
INDUSTRIALS.				
Saturday, Feb. 18	67.11	66.77	66.94	67.06
Monday, Feb. 20	67.44	66.74	67.09	67.15

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Alaskan Copper.

It is over a year since the first scattered reports of actual shipments of ore from Alaska's bodies of almost solid copper were heard, and that the values which the Copper River Railroad opened up have been translated into hard dollars is demonstrated by the initial disbursement of $1,000,000 in dividends on the stock of the Bonanza copper mine, which is a close corporation, in which J. P. Morgan & Co., the Guggenheim interests, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are interested. Regular shipments were begun in April last year, and during the last months before the Winter interfered ore averaged close to 70 per cent. copper. More than 16,000 tons of this ore were shipped, which would amount to more than 25,000,000 pounds of marketable copper. When it is considered that the low-grade porphyry mines now operated make money on ore which ranges from 1.40 per cent. to 2.50 per cent. of copper to the ton, the Alaska copper possibilities make food for speculation. It is not asserted, however, even for the Bonanza mine, that 70 per cent. ore will continue to come from the diggings.

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Supreme Court Decisions.

The convening of the Supreme Court yesterday for its Spring session might have passed unnoticed in Wall Street except for the items appearing on the tickers as one minor decision after another appeared. The cotton pool case, involving important market interests, and the anthracite case are still to be heard from, and their decision will be of much significance, but by comparison with the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases, which brought speculators down early on court Mondays, it would be hard to find a score of ticker watchers who remember that anything important is before the highest tribunal.

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Cheap Cotton.

The exports of cotton since the season began Sept. 1 have aggregated 6,760,607 bales taking in the January total just made public by the Government, which was 1,412,327 bales. The average price for last month's exports was 9.8 cents a pound, compared with 14.8 cents in the same month of 1911. The average price for the five months of the season to the end of January was 9.9 cents a pound, compared with 14.5 cents a pound last year. The shipments this season are 1,229,000 bales more than a year ago, but the money brought in is $67,236,138 less.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday a steady tone was shown, with trading quiet. Copper improved ⅛c in the asking price for late deliveries. Lead was a shade lower. Spelter improved ⅛c in the bid. Tin was unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper: Spot	14.00	14.12½	13.95	14.10
February	14.00	14.12½	14.00	14.10
March	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.10
April	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.12½
Lead	4.00	4.10	4.07½	4.10
Spelter	6.50	6.75	6.25	6.75
Tin	42.75	43.25	42.75	43.25

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final prices compare with Friday's last figures:

	Monday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Friday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	63 0 0		63 2 6	
Copper, futures	63 15 0		63 16 3	
Pig tin, spot	194 10 0		195 10 0	
Pig tin, futures	191 10 0		191 15 0	

The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 15s. Spelter at £26 15s. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, to 49s 8d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107½	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107½	107⅝	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102½	103	102¾	103
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-50, reg	99¼	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99⅝	100	99⅝	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	87½	87⅞	87⅝	88
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87½	87⅞	87⅝	88
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87½	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88¾	89¼	88⅝	89⅛

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading Generally Sluggish, but Prices Are Firm in Markets of Other Cities.

COPPERS HIGH IN BOSTON

Some Issues Reach High Levels in That Centre—General Asphalt's Rise in Philadelphia Local Market.

Price changes were slight in Baltimore, but the tone of the market was firm. Trading was quiet except in Consolidated Power 4½s, which were in good and steady demand.

Mayflower rose to a new high record price at 10¾ in Boston, and with Amalgamated, which touched 66, was a leading feature of a quiet but strong market for copper stocks. Old Colony was also active, advancing to 7½, interest in the Fay properties being renewed on account of reports concerning favorable diamond drill developments at Mayflower, Copper Range, Osceola, Wyandot, Isle Royale, Lake, and Hancock were in better demand at slightly higher prices, Osceola being quoted at 114½, the highest in about a year. East Boston shares were sold, reacting from 16½, the high point of the morning.

Trading in stocks in Chicago was in limited volume, and price changes, for the most part, almost negligible. Though transactions were fairly well distributed through the list, activity in any one issue was small, and most of the shares ended the day almost or quite unchanged from Saturday's final. National Carbon, Diamond Match, Can common, and a few others made slight gains, while Chicago Railways Series 8s were among the few which eased fractionally.

A sudden outburst of buoyancy in the General Asphalt stocks occurred in the afternoon at Philadelphia. During the morning the quotation for the preferred had been nominally 69 and that for the common 32, even with Saturday's closing prices. Around 1 o'clock buying orders appeared with no stock offering. The result was a rapid rise of a full 4 points in the preferred, the quotation reaching 73, while the common moved up nearly 2 points, getting close to 34. The local market was quiet at intervals, with the Lehigh Valley Transit stocks again conspicuous features in the trading. The preferred crossed 27 to a new high record price, and the common also reached a new top level on what was said to be pool operations.

Yesterday's transactions in the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Bonding	77	77	77
100	Baltimore Elec. pf	44½	44½	44½
50	Cons. Power pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
400	Houston Oil com. tr. ctfs	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Houston Oil pf. tr. ctfs	62¼	62¾	62½
100	Maryland & Penn	33	33	33
15	Maryland Casualty	98	98	98
15	Maryland Trust	108	108	108
35	Northern Central	127⅝	127⅞	127⅞

BONDS.

$2,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	101	101	101
3,000	Balt. City 4s, 1957	100¾	100½	100½
1,000	Balt. 3½s, 1930	95	95	95
5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	98¼	98	98
1,000	Charleston City Ry. 5s	103	103	103
53,000	Consol. Power 4½s	90¼	90	90
1,000	Consol. Coal rfdg. 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000	Consol. Coal rfdg. 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Fairmont-Cl. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	107½	107½	107⅛
8,000	Jamison Coal & Coke G. C. 5s	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Lake Roland 5s	110	110	110
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	99	99	99
5,000	Macon Ry. & Lt. 5s	101	101	101
13,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 6s	94¾	94¾	94¾
3,000	United Rys. 4s	85⅜	75¼	85¾
5,000	United Rys. notes	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	United Rys. inc	65	65	65
1,000	Wash & Van. 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	Wash., E. & A. 5s	83¼	83¼	83½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Boston Elevated	132	132	132
53	Boston & Albany	222	221½	221¾
30	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	114	113½	113½
50	Fitchburg pf	127⅞	127½	127⅞
20	Mass. Elec. pf	94	93¾	93¾
146	Mass. Elec. pf	94	93¾	93¾
146	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd	81	80½	81
72	Mass. Elec. pf. war	77	77	77
485	Mass. Elec. pf. fr. w.	19½c.	19c.	19c.
168	N. Y., N. H. & H.	138½	138	138½
36	Old Colony	185⅜	185⅜	185⅜
15	Union Pacific	164½	164	164½
45	West End	88⅜	88½	88⅜
10	West End pf	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

610	American	141¼	141	141

MISCELLANEOUS.

358	Am. Ag. Chem.	60	59⅝	60
446	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	103½	103½	103⅜
23	Amoskeag pf	103½	100¼	100¼
40	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. 2d pf.	15½	15⅜	15⅛
117	Am. Sugar	119	118¾	118¾
73	Am. Sugar pf	118½	118½	118½
37	Am. Woolen pf	87½	86⅜	86⅜
2,553	East Boston Land	16¼	15	15
24	Edison	299	299	299
56	General Electric	158½	158	158½
189	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf	88½	88	88
272	Mass. Gas	91¾	91	91¼
214	Mass. Gas pf	98⅞	98½	98⅝
25	McElwaine Co. 1st pf.	107	107	107
20	Mergenthaler	222¼	221	222½
90	Minn. Gen. Elec	129	128½	129
10	N. E. Cotton Yarn	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
10	Pond Creek Coal	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
65	Pullman	159	159	159
430	Reece Button	15	15	15
5	Seattle Elec	114	114	114
259	Swift	102¼	101⅝	102¼
15	Torrington	80¼	80¼	80⅛
59	United Fruit	183½	182¼	182¾
410	United Shoe Mach	48½	48¼	48¼
10	United Shoe Mch. pf	28¼	28¼	28¼
403	U. S. Steel	60⅜	59⅝	60⅜
50	Wollaston Land	2¼	2¼	2¼

MINING.

265	Adventure	7	6¾	7
685	Algomah	6¾	6 1-16	6¾
50	Allouez	41	40½	40¾
1,010	Amalgamated	66	65¼	65¾
893	Ariz. Coml. ctfs	4⅝	4½	4½
427	Butte Balaklava	4⅜	4¼	4¼
75	Butte & Superior	20½	20½	20⅝
280	Calumet & Arizona	60½	60	60
25	Calumet & Hecla	425	425	425
675	Chino	25⅜	25½	25⅝
507	Copper Range	54	52⅜	53¼
185	East Butte	13	12¾	12¾
791	Franklin	13	12¾	13
475	Giroux	4 7-16	4⅜	4⅜
90	Greene-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
425	Hancock	85½	84½	85
1,190	Inspiration Cons.	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
1,053	Inspiration Cons. rts.	30c.	25c.	25c.
15	Island Creek Coal	44	44	44
55	Island Creek Coal pf	87	86⅜	87
790	Isle Royale	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
55	Kerr Lake	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,803	Lake	37	34⅞	36⅛
1,800	Mason Valley	12⅜	12	12⅜
640	Mass. Cons	8¼	7⅛	8
7,004	Mayflower	10¾	9½	10⅝
130	Miami	24	23⅝	24
90	Mohawk	55½	55	55½
42	Nevada Cons	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
10	New Arcadian	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
420	Nipissing	7½	7⅜	7½
205	North Butte	26¼	26	26
1,105	North Lake	6½	6¼	6¼
75	Ojibway	5¼	5¼	5¼
5,495	Old Colony	7½	7	7½
810	Old Dominion	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
200	Osceola	114½	113	113½
10	Quincy	77	77	77
657	Ray Con.	16¼	16⅛	16¼
125	Shannon	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Shattuck & Arizona	18½	18½	18½
130	Superior	26¼	26	26
640	Superior & Boston	3½	3¼	3¼
40	Tuolumne	8¼	8¼	8¼
750	Union Copper Land	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
150	U. S. Smelting	35½	35⅜	35½
90	U. S. Smelting pf	48	47½	47⅝
255	Utah Con	15¼	15	15½
305	Winona	7⅝	7½	7⅝
115	Wolverine	100	100	100
1,475	Wyandotte	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜

BONDS.

$9,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
20,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91	91¼
8,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	110¾	110¾	110¾
1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	A., G. & W. I.S.S.5s	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,000	Boston & Me. 4s, 1942	95	95	95
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Den. extension	100	100	100
8,000	C. B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅝	97¼	97¼
26,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¾	101¾	101¾
3,000	D., R. G. & W. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,000	Free Elk Horn 6s	127½	127½	127½
1,000	Gen. Motors 5s	99½	99½	99¾
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000	L. S. & M. S. 4s	94	94	94
5,000	Mass. Gas. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	98	98	98
5,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132¼	132¼	132¼
4,000	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	96½	96½	96½
1,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1925	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000	U. S. Steel 5s	103½	103½	103½
5,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
48	Booth Fisheries	46½	46	46½
291	Booth Fisheries pf	86¾	86	86¾
100	Chi. Ry., Series 3	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Com. Edison	130½	130½	130½
60	Diamond Match	111	110⅝	111
100	Illinois Brick	58	58	58
35	McCrum-Howell	38	38	38
20	McCrum-Howell pf	90	90	90
100	Nat. Carbon pf	116	116	116
21	People's Gas	106	105⅞	106
68	Sears-Roebuck	140⅝	140½	140¾
95	Street's Stable Car	7	7	7
160	Swift & Co.	102½	102¼	102⅜
200	U. S. Steel	60⅜	59⅞	60⅜
60	Hart. S. & M. pf	101½	101⅜	101¾

BONDS.

$4,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
3,000	Chi. Rys. 5s A	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
30,000	Chi. Rys. 5s A	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s A	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
10,000	Chi. Rys. 5s B	91	91	91
12,000	Chi. Rys. 5s C	94½	94¼	94½
1,000	Chi. Rys. 5s C	94	94	94
1,000	Chi. Gas 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
4,000	Chi. City Ry 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2,000	Dia. Match. deb. 6s	109	109	109
6,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾
6,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
1,000	Met. Elev. gold 4s	85¾	85¾	85¾
5,000	Lake Street Elev. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Northwestern Gas 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Alliance Insurance	14	14	14
10	American Cement	24	24	24
80	Amalgamated Copper	65½	65½	65½
40	American Railways	45¼	45¼	45¼
25	Baldwin Loco. pf	103	103	103
6	Cambria Iron	45	45	45
41	Cambria Steel	42¾	42⅝	42⅝
3	Cons. Tr. N. J.	75¾	75⅝	75⅝
5	Electric Storage Batty.	54½	54½	54½
835	General Asphalt	33⅛	32¾	33¼
1,504	General Asphalt pf	73	72	73
45	H. & B. T. pf	24½	24	24½
1	Lehigh Navigation	89	89	89
2	Lehigh Navigation t. c.	89	89	89
130	Lehigh Valley	78¼	78¾	78⅝
3,285	Lehigh Valley tran	10½	10¼	10½
1,805	Lehigh Valley tr. pf	27½	27	27⅛
1	Little Schuylkill	57¼	57¼	57¼
310	P. R. T. t. c.	24	23¾	24
179	Pennsylvania R. R.	61 9-16	61⅜	61 9-16
800	Philadelphia Co.	55	54⅞	55
562	Philadelphia Co. pf	44½	44	44½
594	Philadelphia Electric	18⅝	18¼	18¼
50	Philadelphia Traction	85	85	85
500	Reading	78¾	78	78 5-16
25	Rock Island	23½	23½	23½
850	Tonopah Belmont	9½	9⅜	9⅜
1,100	Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7¼	7¼
89	U. G. I.	88	87⅜	88
1,530	U. S. Steel	60½	59⅞	60¼
235	Union Traction	51⅜	51¼	51½
150	Wash. & Va. Rys.	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜
70	Westmoreland Coal	79	78¼	79
440	York Railways	9⅜	8⅞	9⅜
150	York Railways pf	31	31	31

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Crucible Steel pf	81	81	81
140	Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	30½	30½
120	Ohio Fuel Oil	15½	15½	15½
30	Ohio Fuel Supply	47½	47	47
100	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	8	7½	7½
985	Pure Oil	10	9¾	9¾
1,060	San Toy	33c	32c	32c
700	Tonopah Ex	1.45	1.40	1.40
10	U. S. Steel	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜
48	West. Air Brake	158	158	158
81	Westinghouse Elec	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
270	West Penn. Traction	50½	50¼	50½
150	West Penn. Trac. pf	74⅝	74½	74½

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WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.
Gude, Winmill & Co.
WILL BUY
Standard Oil Co. Subsidiaries

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Feb. 19, 1912.

Total sales Feb. 19, 1912 167,332
From Jan. 1, 1912 16,015,409
Same period last year 18,018,964

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low	Last.	Net Change.
198	203	50	Adams Txpress	200	200	200	200	...
65⅝	65¾	9,375	Amalgamated Copper	65½	66	65½	65¾	+ ½
59⅝	59⅞	200	Am. Ag. Chemical	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
103	103¼	100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅛
54	54½	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	− ⅛
129½	132	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	130½	130½	130½	130½	−1½
11⅜	11⅞	300	American Can	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
91¾	91⅞	100	Am. Can pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅛	91⅛	− ⅛
50⅜	51½	100	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	51	51	...
114½	116½	100	Am. Car & F. pf	115	115	115	115	...
49½	50	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	50½	49¾	49⅞	− ¼
3	3¼	400	Am. Hide & Leather	3	3	3	3	− ¼
20¼	21¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	20½	20½	20¼	20½	− ⅛
71⅜	71⅞	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72	72¼	71⅝	71⅞	+ ⅛
103	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ½
130½	132	400	Am. Snuff	135	135	132	132	−5
118¾	119	300	Am. Sugar Ref	119	119	119	119	...
118	118½	312	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118¼	118⅜	118¼	118⅜	+ ⅛
141	141½	659	Am. Tel. & Tel	141	141⅛	141	141⅛	+ ⅛
105	105¼	700	Am. Tobacco pf	105	105¼	105	105¼	+ ⅛
104¾	105	200	Am. Tob. pf., t. r	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
103½	103⅝	1,100	Am. Tob. pf., new	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
26½	27½	100	Am. Woolen	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
86¼	87¾	100	Am. Woolden pf	87	87	87	87	...
29¾	29⅞	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
35¾	36	1,600	Anaconda Copper Co	36⅛	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞	− ¼
105	107½	100	Assets Realization	106	106	106	106	+ ½
103⅞	104	400	At., Top. & Santa Fé	104	104	104	104	...
103½	104	350	At., Top. & S. Fé pf	104	104	104	104	...
102⅛	102⅝	500	Baltimore & Ohio	102½	102½	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
1¼	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅛
28⅝	29¼	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	29	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
56¾	57	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	57½	57½	57	57	−1
78	78⅛	200	Brooklyn R. Transit	78¼	78¼	78	78	...
230½	231	600	Canadian Pacific	231	231	230¾	231	− ½
18¼	18½	500	Central Leather Co	18½	18⅝	18¼	18¼	...
85	87	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	87	87	87	87	+1
121	122	10	Cent. & S. Am. Tel	121½	121¼	121½	121½	...
71⅜	71⅞	500	Chesapeake & Ohio	71½	71½	71⅛	71⅛	+ ⅛
35½	35⅞	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	+ ½
104¾	105	500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
144	145	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145⅜	145⅜	145⅜	145⅜	...
4	4⅞	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf., t.r, sta	4½	4½	4¼	4⅞	...
25⅜	25⅝	1,700	Chino Copper	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
138½	139	100	Consolidated Gas	139	139	139	139	+ ⅛
9¾	10⅛	320	Corn Products Ref	10	10	10	10	...
77⅛	78½	100	Corn Products R. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
550¼	555	200	Del., Lack. & West	550	550	550	550	...
21½	22	900	Den. & Rio Grande	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	29½	170	Distillers' Securities	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
31	31¼	1,200	Erie	31¼	31¼	31⅛	31¼	+ ⅛
51¼	51½	400	Erie 1st pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
40	49¾	20	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	41	41	41	41	...
135	140	200	Gen. Chem., ex div	135½	136	135½	136	+1¼
...	...	100	Gen. Chem. pf. rights	21-32	21-32	21-32	21-32	...
150	159¼	900	General Electric	158½	159	158½	159	+1¼
74	74⅞	100	General Motors pf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	− ⅛
4⅝	4¾	1,000	Goldfield Consol	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
129½	130¼	1,600	Great Northern pf	130⅛	130¼	130	130	− ⅛
37½	38	200	Gt. No. cts., ore props	37⅛	37¼	37⅛	37¼	− ⅛
17⅝	17⅞	100	Int.-Met. v. tr. certs	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
56⅝	56¾	1,000	Int.-Met. pf	56¾	57¼	56⅝	56⅝	− ⅛
...	64½	200	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cts	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅞	− ⅛
79	80	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	79¾	80	79¾	80	+ ⅛
28¼	30	100	Lackawanna Steel	30	30	30	30	...
157⅝	158	800	Lehigh Valley	157½	157⅞	157½	157⅞	+ ⅛
108	109	456	Liggett & Myers pf	108½	108½	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
152⅜	153	100	Louisville & Nash	153	153	153	153	+ ½
85	83¼	200	Mackay Cos.	83	83¼	83	83¼	+1¼
69¼	70⅜	800	Mackay Cos. pf	69	70¼	70	70	...
23¾	24	400	Miami Copper	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
26⅝	26⅞	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅛
61⅞	64¼	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	62⅜	62⅞	62⅜	62⅝	− ⅛
39⅜	40⅛	200	Missouri Pacific	39¾	40	39⅜	40	+ ⅝
126¼	126⅝	10	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	126¾	126⅜	126¾	126¾	...
13	13⅜	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ⅛
32⅜	33¼	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32⅝	− ⅛
18⅞	19	1,900	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅞	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
110⅜	110⅝	300	New York Central	110⅜	110⅝	110⅜	110⅝	+ ¼
54	56½	50	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	54	54	54	54	...
138	138½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	138	138	138	138	+ ½
110⅜	110½	8,200	Norfolk & Western	110⅜	110⅝	110	110⅜	+ ⅝
...	...	100	Norfolk & W. rights	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16	+ 5-32
78¼	78¼	400	North American	78½	78½	78	78¼	− ¼
116⅜	117	1,800	Northern Pacific	117	117⅛	116⅝	116⅝	− ⅛
32¼	32½	500	Pacific Mail	31⅝	32⅜	31⅝	32⅜	+ ⅜
47	47¼	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
122¾	122⅞	1,380	Pennsylvania R. R	123	123	122⅞	122⅞	− ⅛
111⅜	112	200	P. Lorillard pf	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	− ⅛
104	104¼	1,000	P., C., C. & St. Louis	103⅜	104¼	103⅜	104¼	+ ¼
16⅜	16½	2,300	Ray Consol. Copper	16¼	16⅜	16⅜	16½	...
156⅜	156⅞	40,500	Reading	156⅜	157¼	155⅞	156⅞	− ⅛
96	96½	200	Reading 2d pf	96	96	96	96	...
19½	20	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	20	20	20	20	+ ⅝
23¼	23½	700	Rock Island Co	23⅜	23⅝	23¼	23¼	...
49	50	500	Rock Island Co. pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ⅛
38⅜	39½	25	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	...
29½	33	1,300	St. Louis Southwest'n	31	33	31	31½	+ ⅛
70½	71	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf	70⅜	71	70⅜	71	+ ½
108	108¼	400	Southern Pacific	108¼	108¼	108	108	...
79	88	150	South Porto R. Sugar	81	81	81	81	...
73	73½	600	South. R'way pf., ext	73	73¼	73	73¼	+ ⅛
36⅜	37	100	Tennessee Copper	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
95½	96¼	600	Texas Co	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
21⅜	23½	100	Texas & Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	...
41⅞	42	1,000	Third Avenue, w. i	41⅜	41⅞	40⅜	41⅞	+ ⅝
12⅜	13¼	100	Tol., St. L. & West	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
32¼	32¾	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32⅞	+ ⅛
112	112½	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112½	+ ⅛
49	50	170	Union B. & Paper pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
164½	164⅝	14,900	Union Pacific	164⅜	164¾	164¼	164½	+ ⅛
36	36½	200	United Rys. Inv	36	36	36	36	− ½
14	15	25	U. S. Cast I. Pipe	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
50½	55	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	51	51	51	51	+ ⅞
45⅝	45⅞	200	U. S. Rubber	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	− ⅛
109½	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	110	110	109⅞	109⅞	+ ⅛
60¼	60⅜	41,600	U. S. Steel	59⅞	60½	59⅞	60⅜	+ ⅛
108¼	108⅝	200	U. S. Steel pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
57	57⅛	3,700	Utah Copper	56⅞	57¼	56⅞	57	...
54⅜	55	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55¼	55¼	55¼	55⅜	+ ⅛
119½	120½	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	119¾	120	119¾	120	+ ⅛
27	27½	180	Vulcan Detinning	27	27	27	27	+1
143	145	50	Wells Fargo Express	145	145	145	145	...
84¼	84½	1,100	Western Union Tel	84	84½	84	84⅜	+ ⅛
71	72	200	Westinghouse E. & M	72	72	72	72	+1½
4⅞	5⅛	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5	5	5	5	+ ½
16½	16⅞	320	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅜
6⅞	7	800	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	7	7¼	7	7	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 19, 1912 ..... $1,003,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 149,320,500
Same period last year 143,253,500

Chinese Ry 5s, rcts, full paid 5,000	94	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 8,000	90¼	15,000	55½	Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 2,000	91¾
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan 4,500s5f	93⅝	C, R I & P R R 4s 5,000	71⅞	35,000	55	R & Danv con 6s 5,000	104½
500	94	25,000	71⅞	Mich State Tel 5s 3,000	100¼	St L Iron Mt & So gen 5s 2,000	106⅝
2,000	93¼	10,000	71⅞	M, L S & W 1st 6s 2,000	114⅝	Riv & Gulf 4s 7,000	83⅞
4,000	93⅛	2,000	71¾	Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s 1,000	65	1,000	84
2d Series 10,000	92⅝	Chino Copper 6s 2,000	122	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 10,000	96⅝	St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 1,000	85⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s 4,000	103¼	Clev, Cin, Chi & St L gen 4s 2,000	92¾	Mo P 1st con 6s 3,000s20f	107⅝	6,000	88¼
16,000	103⅛	Conn R & L 1st & ref 4½s, stpd 5,000	101⅞	10,000	108	refunding 4s 1,000	81
N Y State 4s, 1961 10,000	102⅞	Consol Tob 4s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 1,000	95⅝	1,000	107⅝	2,000	81¼
N Y City 4s, 1959 4,000	100⅛	Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1931 1,000	96½	convertible 5s 3,000	88⅝	St L S W 1st 4s 1,000	92¼
N Y City 4½s 10,000	102⅜	5s, 1934 1,000	96⅛	10,000	88⅞	con 4s 1,000 3	81⅝
1,000	103	D & H lien eq 4½s 1,000	101⅝	5,000	89	33,000	81⅞
4½s, 1957 1,000	107¾	1st & ref 4s 1,000	99	N Or, Mob & C 5s 2,000	95	1,000	81⅝
		1,000	98⅞	N Y Cent gen 3½s 1,000	88⅛	1,000	81⅞
Adams Express 4s 1,000	88⅛	Denv & Rio Gr imp 5s 10,000	98½	deb 4s, 1934 6,000	93½	2d income 4s 2,000	81½
Alb & Susq 3½s 25,000	92	1st & ref 5s 10,000	89½	Lake S col 3½s 25,000	82¾	Seab Air L adj 5s 1,000	79¾
Allis-Chalmers 5s 6,000	58	5,000	89⅝	56,000	83	So Pac conv 4s 2,000	96
1,000 3	58	2,000	89½	10,000	83½	20,000	95⅞
5,000	58¼	5,000	89⅞	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 9,000	182¾	1st ref 4s 23,000	95⅛
20,000	58	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 1,000	85⅝	N Y Telephone 4½s 2,000	100⅝	Southn Ry 1st 5s 5,000	108⅛
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 1,000	102⅝	Erie 1st con 7s 2,000	118⅝	4,000	100⅞	general 4s 2,000	79⅛
Am Cot Oil 4½s 10,000	98½	1st gen 4s 3,000	78½	Nor & Wn con 4s 1,000	98⅞	64,000	79¾
Am Cotton Oil 5s 2,000	95⅛	conv 4s, Ser B 15,000	76½	14,000 c	99	Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s 2,000	112¼
Am Hide & L 6s 10,000	99½	Fla East Coast Ry 1st 4½s 15,000	97¾	convertible 4s 10,000	109½	Texas Co conv 6s 4,000	98½
Am T & T conv 4s 9,000s15f	110¾	5,000	98	25,000	109⅝	Third Av ref 4s, when issued 7,000	85½
3,000	110¾	Ill Cent 4s, 1953 2,000	98½	Northern Pac 4s 100,000	100⅝	Un Bag & Paper 5s, stamped 1,000	94½
Am Tobacco 6s 1,000	120¼	ref 4s 1,000	96¼	38,000	100¼	Union Pac 1st 4s 75,000	100⅝
15,000	120⅜	4,000	96½	Northern Pac 3s 2,000	69⅞	convertible 4s 5,000	101⅞
Am Tobacco 4s 1,000	95¼	Inter-Met 4½s 5,000	88¼	1,000	70	Un Rys inv 5s, Pittsburgh issue 30,000	84⅜
1,000	95⅝	30,000	88¼	3,000	69⅞	U S R & Imp 5s 1,000	88½
Am Writing P 5s 2,000	89¼	3,000	88½	Ore S L 1st 6s 5,000	113½	U S Rubber 6s 1,000	104⅞
Armour & Co 4½s 50,000	92	Inter Rap Tran 5s 4,000	104⅝	gtd ref 4s 5,000s20f	95½	U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s 6,000	102⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000	99⅝	Internatnl Nav 5s 3,000	80	10,000	95¼	6,000	103
500	99⅝	1,000	79⅞	10,000s20f	95⅝	2,000	102⅞
500	99⅝	Int Paper conv 5s 14,000	88½	Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 3,000	92¼	Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 10,000	100⅝
5,000	99⅝	2,000	90	5,000	92⅝	2,000	100⅞
5,000	99½	2,000	91	Pac Tel & Tel 5s 6,000	99⅞	1,000	100⅝
conv 4s, 1955 4,000	106	Int Stm Pump 5s 500	93	6,000	99⅝	Wabash 1st 5s 5,000	107½
5,000s20f	106	Iowa Cent ref 4s 5,000	63	Penn conv 3½s, 1912 3,000	100	2d 5s 20,000	98⅜
1960 5,000	101¼	K C, Ft S & M 4s 10,000s3f	80	1915 11,000	97⅝	Wab ref & ext 4s 1,000	57¼
B & O pr lien 3½s 4,000	82½	2,000	80½	10,000	97⅝	Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs 10,000	88½
gold 4s 23,000	98⅞	7,000	80	10,000	97⅝	West Elect 5s 2,000	102¾
Bethlehem Steel 5s 1,000	94¼	K C, Ft S & M 6s 4,000	117⅝	10,000	97⅝	4,000	102⅞
12,000	94¾	Kan City So 3s 5,000	73⅝	gtd 4½s 2,000	103¾	2,000	102⅞
Bdway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 2,000	104	Kan City So 5s 5,000	100	Peo Gas & C of Chi ref 5s 1,000	102	4,000	102⅞
B R T ref conv 4s 2,000	85⅝	Kings Co Elev 4s 4,000	85¼	Philippine Ry 4s 3,000	84⅝	West Md 4s 12,000	88⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000	107½	Lack Steel 5s, 1915 2,000	92⅜	P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 10,000	122¼	West Shore 4s 1,000	100⅜
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 1,000	95¼	2,000	92½	1,000	122	W Un Tel col tr 5s 1,000	103
Canada So 2d 5s 1,000	100⅝	Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 2,000	94	5,000	122¼	West Un fund & real est 4½s 4,000	100⅛
Cent Leather 5s 11,000	94½	1931 5,000	93⅝	1,000	122¼	7,000	100
2,000	94⅝	15,000	93⅛	5s, temp bonds 15,000	98⅝	Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s 2,000	94⅝
1,000	94½	2,000	93⅞	18,000	95⅝		
Cent Vermont 4s 1,000	92	Ligzett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000	121	24,000	96		
Ches & O con 5s 6,000	111⅝	22,000	121⅛	6,000	96⅛		
C, B & Q gen 4s 18,000	96⅛	5s, temp bonds 5,000	94⅝	1,000	96		
joint 4s 20,000	97½	10,000	95	15,000	96⅛		
10,000	97⅝	Lou & N col tr 5s 1,000	110½	Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s 6,000	88½		
8,000	97½	unified 4s 1,000	99¼	3,000	88⅝		
Illinois Div 4s 10,000	100	Mer Mar col tr 4½s 1,000	67⅝	7,000	88⅝		
20,000	100¼	Met St gen 5s 5,000	99½	Public Serv Corp sinking fund 5s 1,000	93¾		
Nebr ext 4s 1,000	93⅝	Met St Ry ref 4s, Trust Co ctfs 15,000	61	5,000	92⅝		
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s 1,000	80⅞	ref 4s, w i 10,000	81	Reading general 4s 14,000	98⅝		
Chi Gt Westn 4s 6,000	82⅝	5,000	80⅞	1,000	98¾		
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 14,000	98⅞	adj mtg inc 5s, when issued 9,000	55¼				
C & P Wn 5s 8,000s20f	106⅝						
2,000	106½						
Chi & N W gen 4s 14,000	98						
6,000	97⅞						
3,000	98						

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅝
3s, r, 1918	102¼	...
3s, c, 1918	102¼	...
4s, r, 1925	113	113⅝
4s, c, 1925	113	114
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100	...
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100	...
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	101¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	265½	...
Alle & W	128	...
Allis-Chalm.	⅞	1
Allis-Ch pf	5½	6½
A B S pf	97½	99
A B S & F	92	94
Am Coal	75	90
A C O pf	98¼	99¼
Am Exp	216	226
A H & L pf	20	21
Am Linseed	9½	10½
Am Lin pf	29⅜	31½
Am Locom.	32	34
Am Loc pf	103½	105
Am Malt	7⅞	9
Am M pf	48	49¾
Am S pf, B	86¼	86¾
Am Sn pf	107	107¼
Am S pf, n	100	...
Am St Fd	28	28½
A T & C	70	80
Am Tob	258	260
Ann Arbor	20	35
Ann A pf	60	90
Assoc Oil	43¾	49
Atl C L	136	136½
Bald L pf	103	103½
B & O pf	88	90
B Un Gas	138¼	140
Bruns Ter	8½	9½
B, R & P	100¼	105
B,R & P pf	128	150
But Co, ex div	29¼	29¾
Canada So	67¾	71
C R R of N J	350	370
Chi & Alt	17	20
C & A pf	35	60½
C & E Ill pf	100	125
C & N W	141⅝	142
C & NW pf	190	200
Chi, St P, M & Om	130	140
C, St P, M & Om pf	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	1½	2
C, C, C & St L	21-32	21-32
C, C, C & St L pf	52	58
Cleve & P	95	97⅝
Cleve & P pf	85¼	...
C & P Sp	96	...
Col F & I	24⅜	25⅝
C F & I pf	...	116½
Col & So	43	45
Col & So 1st pf	76	77
C & S 2d pf	65	70
Crex Carpet	70	76
Cub-Am S	45	...
A-Am S pf	94½	96½
Del & Hud	171	172
D & R G pf	42	42⅞
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf	23	...
Det & M	115	...
D & M pf	105	...
Det Un R	55	65
D, S S & A	8	8⅞
D, S S & A pf	16	17½
Du P de N Pow pf	90¾	93
Erie 2d pf	40¾	41½
Ev & T H pf	...	105
F M & S	...	15
Gen Ch pf	108½	110¼
Gen Motors	31½	32¾
G & S Tel	115¼	...
Granby Con	...	60
G.W.Helme	150	170
G. W. Helme pf	...	108
H E R pf	...	110
Hock Val	120	...
Homestake	...	89
Ill Cent	135¼	136½
Inger-Rand	95	...
Ing-R pf	97	...
Int Harv	105¾	106½
Int H pf	119¼	120
Int Paper	10½	10¾
Int P pf	54½	55
Int St P	28	30½
Iowa Cent	11¾	14
Iowa C pf	25	29
Kan C, Ft S & M pf	78¼	79½
Kan C So	26	26½
K C S pf	63	64
K & D M	7	9
K & D M pf	40	50
Laci Gas	103⅝

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD
NEW 45,000 TONS EACH
OLYMPIC
TITANIC
SAIL FROM NEW YORK FEB. 21 12 NOON
ALSO MAR. 16 APRIL 6
APRIL 20

NEARBY SAILINGS
Zeeland.....Feb. 21, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic.....Feb. 21, 12:00 Noon
St. Paul.....Feb. 24, 9:30 A. M.
Lapland (new) Feb. 24, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul.....Feb. 24 | †Oceanic..Mar. 9, noon
New York.....Mar. 2 | St. Louis.....Mar. 16
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N.R.
Minnehaha..Feb. 24, 10:30A.M. | Minneapolis..Mar. 9
Minnewaska...Mar. 2, 9 AM | Minnetonka..Mar. 30

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Zeeland.....Feb. 21 | Kroonland.....Mar. 2
Lapland (new)..Feb. 24 | Finland.....Mar. 9

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new)..Feb. 21 n'n | †New York...Mar. 2
*St. Paul..Feb. 24, 9:30 AM | Oceanic.....Mar. 9
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Celtic.....Feb. 29, noon | Celtic.....Mar. 28
Baltic...Mar. 14, noon | Laurentic (new)..Mar. 30

CRUISES TO THE
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers.
Feb. 21—Mar. 6
ALSO
"CANOPIC" Mar. 16
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD LINES
Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M.
MAR. 20, 1A.M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA MAR. 6, 1 AM. APR. 17, 1 AM. CARONIA May 4,
MAR. 27, 1 AM. MAY 15, 1 AM. 10 A. M.
Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
b CARONIA....Feb. 20 b CARMANIA...Mar. 2
c IVERNIA..Mar. 28 d CARPATHIA...April 11 f SAXONIA..April 25
b Omits Trieste and Fiume. c Omits Algiers and Alexandria. d Omits Madeira, Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria. f Omits Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria.
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
Special through rates to Egypt, Far East, South Africa, and South America.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES 14 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

North German Lloyd
George Washington, Sat., Feb. 24
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - - Tuesday, Mar. 12
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene
MARCH 16
For Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from Genoa, April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct, One Class (II) Cabin Passengers, Wednesday
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $618.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
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SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M. 24,170 Tons
S.S. ROTTERDAM
SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.
PARIS — LONDON — ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth and Boulogne s/M.
Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.
HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues.. 10 AM
†New Amsterdam.....Feb. 27
†Noordam.....Mar. 5
*Ryndam.....Mar. 12
†Rotterdam.....Mar. 19
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*Espagne.....Feb. 22 | *La Provence..March 14
*La Touraine....Feb. 29 | *Espagne.....March 21
*La Savoie.....March 7 | *La Touraine..March 28
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 8 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago.....Feb. 24

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM | Columbia..Mar. 16, 9 AM
Cameronia..Mar. 9, noon | California..Mar. 23, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES 31-34 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania..Mar. 9, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta..Mar. 13, 11 AM
¶Ancona..Mar. 20, 11 AM
†Europa..Mar. 26, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.
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New Orleans to San Francisco
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OCEANA
completely renovated, now even speedier, grander and more luxurious than before, takes you in forty hours from the cold of New York to the palms, the countless-colored blossoms, the warm and balmy hillsides, the hot coral strands and the Summer sunshine of
Bermuda
The present special rate of $15 up, round trip, on the floating palace whose name has carried to the seven seas gives you first cabin accommodations and the best cuisine on the Atlantic. Get full particulars from the Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..6:42|Sun sets..5:37|Moon sets..8:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:50	9:13	2:57	3:04
Governors Island	8:38	9:21	3:05	3:30
Hell Gate	10:48	11:11	4:40	5:05

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 19.
SS Chicago, Havre, Feb. 10.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, Feb. 10.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Feb. 10.
SS Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 2.
SS Allemania, Kingston, Feb. 12.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Feb. 18.
SS Bound Brook, Jamaica, Feb. 18.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 17.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 13.
SS Satilla, Sabine, Feb. 10.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 13.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 17.
SS Seguranca, Cienfuegos, Feb. 8.
SS Saramacca, Trinidad, Feb. 13.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 16.
SS M. C. Holm, St. Lucia, Feb. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Luzon	Palermo	Jan.	27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan.	27
Buffalo	Hull	Feb.	3
Camoens	Barbados	Feb.	10
Laurentic	San Juan	Feb.	14
Oceana	Bermuda	Feb.	17
San Juan	San Juan	Feb.	14
Minnehaha	Southampton	Feb.	10
Etonian	Antwerp	Feb.	6
Aramates	Azores	Feb.	12
Flandre	Antwerp	Feb.	3
Saramacca	Paramaribo	Feb.	10
Saratoga	Havana	Feb.	17
Turrialba	Port Limon	Feb.	12
Brazos	Galveston	Feb.	14
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Feb.	17
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb.	17

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Laurent	Corunna	Feb.	9
Athinai	Patras	Feb.	2
Stiermark	Hamburg	Feb.	8
Floride	Havre	Feb.	9
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Colon	Feb.	13
United States	Christiansand	Feb.	10
Javary	Para	Feb.	9
Oilfield	Fayal	Feb.	12
El Sud	New Orleans	Feb.	16
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb.	18
El Dia	Galveston	Feb.	15

DUE THURSDAY.

George Washington	Bremen	Feb.	13
Berlin	Genoa	Feb.	8
Germania	Lisbon	Feb.	10
Caracas	Puerto Cabello	Feb.	13
Panama	Colon	Feb.	16
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb.	20
Comus	New Orleans	Feb.	17
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb.	19
Lituania	Libau	Feb.	7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Madeira	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Bahia	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, St. Lucia	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Craighall, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Espagne, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cymric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Hamburg, Naples	——	11:30 A.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 19, (MARCONI.)
SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, 650 miles E. at 9:50 A. M.; due 21st; 9 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, 940 miles E. at 7:45 P. M.; due 22d, 9 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Berlin, Genoa to New York, 900 miles E. at 7:15 P. M.; due 22d, 9 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, 860 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due 20th, 9 A. M. Atlantic Transport.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam to New York, 1,086 miles E. at 2:27 P. M. Uranium S. S. Co.
SS St. Laurent, Corunna to New York, 600 miles E. at 2 P. M. French Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)
SS Byron, South American ports to New York, 1,140 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Lamport & Holt Line.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 305 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 208 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, 803 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, 167 miles S. at noon. Porto Rico & New York S. S. Line.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 300 miles S. E. at 7 P. M. Bermuda-Atlantic S. S. Co.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 105 miles S. at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Lucy Neff, Savannah to New York, 20 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 875 miles S. at 6:45 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, 834 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Laurentic, Colon to New York, 165 miles S. at 7 P. M. White Star Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Cherbourg, Feb. 19.
SS Idaho, at Hull, Feb. 17.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, Feb. 18.
SS Storfond, at Fayal, Feb. 18.
SS Laconia, at Monaco, Feb. 13.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Bahia, Feb. 16.
SS Trent, at Southampton, Feb. 19.
SS Crosby, at Pernambuco, Feb. 19.
SS Magdalena, at St. Michaels, Feb. 19.
SS Braemar, at Colombo, Feb. 19.
SS Calla, at Bahia Blanca, Feb. 19.

Sailed.
SS Galileo, from Hull, Feb. 17.
SS Michigan, from Antwerp, Feb. 17.
SS Franconia, from Naples, Feb. 18.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, Feb. 17.
SS Karonga, from Yokohama, Feb. 19.
SS San Giovanni, from Naples, Feb. 15.
SS Kabinga, from Calcutta, Feb. 16.
SS Overdale, from Santos, Feb. 16.
SS Rheinfels, from Calcutta, Feb. 16.
SS Howick Hall, from Iquique, Feb. 17.

Passed.
SS Niagara, New York for Havre, signaled Brow Head.
SS New York, (Dutch,) New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Vedia, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.
SS St. Patrick, New York for Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Euxinia, New York for Copenhagen, passed the Isle of Wight.
SS Venezia, for New York from Marseil

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

J. P. Morgan & Co. Reported to Have Bought Drexel Building Corner—Sixth Avenue Activity—Reade Street Loft Sold—West Side Deals—Good Bronx and Suburban Markets.

A rumor was current in financial and realty circles yesterday that the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. had purchased the property occupied by the Drexel Building, and in which the Morgan offices have been for many years, on the southeast corner of Wall and Broad Streets. One of the members of the Morgan banking office denied the report, but Mr. Morgan, Jr., declined to be interviewed on the subject. The property is owned by the Drexel estate. Anthony J. Drexel owned the plot in 1872, when he erected the six-story building for the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

That a decided element of activity has been injected into Sixth Avenue property immediately north and south of Forty-second Street, due in large measure to the location of Stern's new store near the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, was shown in a transaction involving the property on the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street, being the third deal reported in the locality within a week. Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who bought 882 Sixth Avenue last week, purchased yesterday the corner plot at 880 Sixth Avenue from the John Slater estate. It is covered with a four-story building on plot 23.5 by 59.9. The adjoining parcel to the north, at 882, was purchased a week ago by the tenant, H. Wahlers.

Rumors were current of two or three other important deals between Forty-second and Fiftieth Streets. More inquiries have been made for Sixth Avenue property in these blocks since the announcement of the Stern removal than has been the case for many months, and brokers state that prices have advanced to a surprising degree.

South of Forty-second Street the Sixth Avenue activity was reflected in a number of leases made by the James H. and William S. Ridabeck estates covering their entire holdings on the thoroughfare. J. E. Whitaker was the broker in the transactions. The leases included the five four-story buildings on the northwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 98.6 by 100, and 59 West Thirty-ninth Street, and the three buildings at 637 to 641 Sixth Avenue, to Adolph A. Hageman, the four-story building at 643 Sixth Avenue to Mary H. O'Reilly, and 635 Sixth Avenue, the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street, to John F. Burum. No immediate improvements are contemplated.

Sells House on Van Beuren Property.

The old four-story dwelling at 7 West Fourteenth Street, on Van Beuren estate leasehold, has been sold by Ada G. Belt to Michael H. Marks. It occupies a plot 25 by 103.3 feet. It is separated by one house from the ancient Van Beuren mansion, which has long been a landmark on the north side of Fourteenth Street.

Downtown Lofts Sold.

Two loft deals in the old business section of the city were reported yesterday. The estate of Mary A. E. Brinckerhoff sold 154 Reade Street, a four-story loft building, on a lot 25 by 52.6, located near Greenwich Street.

Further north F. J. Agate sold 175 and 177 Wooster Street, a seven-story loft building, on a plot 50 by 100, located between Bleecker and Houston Streets. The buyer is a client of B. F. Feiner.

Estate Sells in Fiftieth Street.

The three-story dwelling at 318 West Fiftieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, has been sold by J. B. English for the estate of William Knight to a client. The plot is 19.2 by 100 feet. This is the first sale of the property in twenty-seven years.

Buyers for Tenements.

An investor has purchased from Jacob Frick 684 Water Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25.4 by 100. The F. Dornberger Realty Company negotiated the sale.

B. Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum have resold 181 Avenue B, a four-story and basement building, on lot 17.2 by 71. The property was acquired last week from Adam Schuppert.

Old 83d St. Dwellings Sold.

The three three-story dwellings 161 to 165 West Eighty-third Street, on a plot 50.5 by 102, have been sold to a builder by William J. Carlin.

Looke & Co., carriage builders, contracted to buy the property about two months ago, but the deal was never consummated.

Sales on Washington Heights.

The Harriet, a six-story elevator apartment, on a plot 75 by 100, at 617 West 148d Street, has been sold by the Criterion Construction Company, of which Louis Metz is President, to the Domain Realty Company. The property lies 115 feet east of Riverside Drive. The Brande-Papae Company negotiated the sale.

Thomas W. Seele has sold to an investor 568 West 173d Street, a five-story new law house, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

Bronx.

Louis Cowan, in conjuction with William Loeb, has sold for the Jackson Associates, to a client, the northeast corner of Minford Place and 172d Street, a five-story new-law apartment, on lot 35 by 100. The buyer gives in part payment suburban property. The same broker, in conjunction with Charles Wolinsky, has sold for S. Glass the northeast corner of Franklin Avenue and Jefferson Place, a five-story new-law apartment, on a lot 88 by 100. The buyer, F. B. Chedsey, gives in part payment a vacant plot located on the northeast corner of Oak Terrace and Crimmins Avenue, 61 by 100.

Brooklyn.

E. Sharum sold to a client the southeast corner of Coney Island Avenue and Albemarle Road, a fine frame dwelling, on a plot 50 by 100 and irregular, and also the lot, 20 by 92 and irregular, adjoining on the south.

Long Island.

Jacob Wildberg has sold to Hugo Sidenburg, of Pittsburgh a parcel 150 feet on the south side of Albert Street, Long Island City.

Martin J. Springsteed, referee, has sold to Johanna A. Richter of Brooklyn 100 feet on the south side of Laurelton Boulevard and 100 feet on the east side of Ardsley Place, Springfield.

The Neponsit Realty Company has sold to S. Dana Hubbard of Manhattan 50 feet on the southwest side of Huron Street, Rockaway Park.

Mary H. Hendrickson has sold to Emma W. Denker of Brooklyn one and one-tenth acres between Flushing and Jamaica, adjoining the Wigman Land Company, north of Queens.

Andrew P. Snyder has sold to Aphia L. Snyder of Rockaway Park 60 feet on the west side of West End Avenue, subject to a mortgage of $1,600, and three lots at Rockaway Park.

Ellen Whitmore has sold to Charles Frederick Kloepfer of Brooklyn a parcel 150 feet on the west side of Rockaway Turnpike and 100 feet on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, Bay View, Jamaica.

Suburban.

Fish & Marvin have sold the Hayward property at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, to a client formerly residing at Pittsburgh, Penn. It is the new owner's intention to improve the property immediately with a handsome residence.

Recent Buyers.

Peter W. Rouse, the son of Charles Broadway Rouse, is the buyer of 48 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story and American basement dwelling, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue, on lot 25 by 102.2, sold by Sonn Brothers.

Mrs. Katherine C. Percival is the purchaser of the dwelling 222 West Seventy-first Street, sold by Alice A. Robinson.

Catherine Brower is the purchaser of the flat 226 East Fifty-ninth Street, sold recently by Julius Kastner.

May E. Horton and Ellen A. Stewart are the buyers of the apartments at 604 to 610 West 178th Street, sold recently by the Saginaw Holding Company.

Big Store Lease in Beekman Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased 109 and 111 Beekman Street, a seven-story and basement building, to Isaac A. Sheppard for a long term of years. The lessees are manufacturers and dealers in stoves and furnaces and will occupy the entire building. This lease and the lease of 97 Beekman Street to the Barstow Stove Company indicates that stove people are coming back into Beekman Street. The 109 and 111 Beekman Street property was sold through the Noyes Company a few weeks ago.

Country Rentals.

Fish & Marvin have rented for the Lawrence Park Realty Company Warwick House, at Lawrence Park West, Bronxville, to Thomas E. Wing.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Mrs. Charles E. Sherman her country place known as Sunnyside, at Lawrence, L. I., to Dr. Joseph E. Winters.

$600,000 Loan on New Loft.

The Thomas Addis Emmet Realty Company, which is erecting a sixteen-story loft on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, on plot 98.9 by 100 feet, has obtained a building loan of $600,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company.

Notes.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to Frederick D. Fricke $75,000 on first mortgage, on the new eight-story fireproof apartment hotel located at 35 Washington Square West. The mortgage is for five years at 4½ per cent.

L. J. Phillips & Co. will sell at auction to-morrow in the Vesey Street salesroom 140 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, at the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet Thursday evening, when reports of various committees will be received.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Samuel Marx.

80th St, 512 to 516 East, s s, 223 ft e of Avenue A, 75x102.2, two six-story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Samuel Vitellaro, $68,097.

By Joseph P. Day.

107th St, 322 East, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Commonwealth Insurance Co., $18,500.

49th St, 337 and 339 East, n s, 385 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, W. A. Sands, $89,000.

AT 3,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

College Av, n e corner of 163d St, 85x120, three four-story tenements; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Columbia Construction Co., $55,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, 1,177, w s, 67.3 ft e of Home St, 30x65x30x68.5, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Public Bank of New York, $10,250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 64, w s, 15.11x73.9; Nathaniel Laird to Jacob Fish, 370 East 8th St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 126th St, 21x42.6x37.2, gore; John C. Tomlinson to Katherine O. Hasel, 1,007 Hancock St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Feb. 15; attorney, R. E. Weldon, 309 Broadway $1

DIVISION ST, 187, s s, 26.1x54.11; East Broadway, 200, n s, 104.6 ft e of Jefferson St, 26.1x— to s s of Division St, 189; Gertrude Newmark, heir of Abr. Newmark, to Esther Newmark, 110 St. Nicholas Av, all title, B. & S., all liens, Feb. 17.....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 112.6 ft s of Broome St, 38.2x87.6x38.3x87.6; Fannie Levy to Samuel Levy, 193 2d Av, Feb. 15, all liens; attorney, Samuel Ziprie, 157 East Broadway..$100

FRONT ST, 359, s s, 25x140 to 359 South St; Charles Gahren to Clarence Cohen, 70 West 103d St, all liens, Feb. 19.....$1

HOUSTON ST, 301 East, s w s, 18x52; John H. Bodine to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager, 129 East 74th St, (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 13; attorney, O. H. Sugerman, 149 Broadway $1

LAWRENCE ST, 134, s s, 40x99.5; Thomas Alexander to Cathleen Turney, 158th St and Hudson River, (mtg $40,000,) Feb. 9; atty, Max Marx, 128 Broadway.....$100

SAME property; Cathleen Turney to Thomas Alexander, 14 St. Nicholas Place, (mtg $40,000,) Feb. 15; atty, same.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 195, w s, 29.6x82.11x25.2x67.5; Edw. J. P. Harrison to William Schenker, 167 West 143d St, quitclaim, Feb. 10; attorney, S. I. Bitterman, 309 Broadway.$225

1ST AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 47th St, 25x80; J. G. William Pilgrim to Angelo Legniti, 325 East 13th St., all title, Q. C., Dec. 7; attys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$100

5TH ST, 237 East, n s, 30x97; Harris Sokolski to Albert Sokolski, 501 West End Av, one-half part, (mtg $45,000,) Feb. 1.....$100

6TH AV, 839, w s, 20x84; Eugene I. Murtha to H. Wahlers and Elizabeth, his wife, 839 6th Av, tenants by entirety, Feb. 19; atty, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 2,545, w s, 23x85; Loeb-Hill Realty Co. to John H. Hooper, on Main St, Belleville, N. J., quitclaim, Feb. 17; attorney, S. T. Siegel, 38 Park Row.....$100

11TH ST, s s, 265 ft w of 2d Av, 43x95; Fannie Levy to Samuel Levy, 193 2d Av., all liens, Feb. 13; atty, Samuel Ziprie, 157 East Broadway $100

11TH ST, 214 and 216 East, s s, runs s 83x w 0.6x s 42x w 35.11x n 95 to start and s 36.5 to beginning; same to same, Feb. 15; atty, same.....$100

20TH ST, 405 East, n s, 19x88.6; Arthur J. O'Hare to Catharine Kemp, 405 East 20th St, Feb. 17; attorney, J. A. Foley, 291 Broadway $1

82D ST, n s, 200.6 ft e of 8th Av, strip 0.4x—x 0.4x109.10; Harry V. Bulsse et al. to Pennsylvania Tunnel & T. Co., 7th Av., between 31st and 33d Sts, Q. C., Feb. 8; atty, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$75

35TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Mary E. St. John to Louis A. Jonas, 2 West 89th St, and another, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 19; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.$1

49TH ST, 337 and 339 East, n s, 40x100.5; Aaron J. Levy, referee, to William H. Sands, 393 Madison Av, and Charles E. Sands, 53 West 48th St, trustees of Samuel S. Sands, Feb. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$39,000

62D ST, n s, 127 ft e of Park Av, 16x67.10; Julia A. Byrne to Edw. F. Byrne, all title, April 1, 1897; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St.....Gift

78TH ST, 237 East, n s, 13.10x102.2; Magdalena Crocoll to Elizabeth Spannhake, 233 East 78th St, (mtg $5,000,) Feb. 19; attorney, J. L. Steinbugler, 1 Broadway.....$100

83D ST, n s, 198 ft e of East End Av, 91x—x 106x102.2; American BankNote Co. to The 83d Street Co., 535 West 110th St, (mtg $40,000,) Feb. 15; attorney, G. E. Hyatt, 15 William St $100

120TH ST, s s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.11; Michael Stramiello to Joseph Marcella, 58 Roosevelt St, ½ part, April 28, 1911; attorney, A. Morris, 277 Broadway.....$1

124TH ST, s s, 143 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.11; Mary R. Smallwood to Samuel W. Smallwood, at Newbern, N. C., Jan. 30; attys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St.....$13,000

133D ST, 144 West, s s, 24.9x99.11; Louis Block to Fortunato d'Onofrio, 158 West 119th St, (mtg $28,000,) Feb. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

Bronx.

BLAND AV, w s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x—; Land Co. D of Edenwald to Kate Norton, 289 West 72d St, Feb. 19; address, 289 West 72d St $1

BRIGGS AV, n s, part of Lot 43, map of Briggs estate, 25x210; Theresa V. Keyes to Anthony V. Bourke and another, 715 Burke St, April 14, 1910, (mtg $4,000;) attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway $1

BROOK AV, 1,251 and 1,253, w s, 50.6 n 169th St; Abr. Miodownick to Baruch H. Hirschfeld, 1,251 Brook Av, (mtg $34,000,) Jan. 5...$1

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 108.5 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x116.6; David Kraus to Emil W. Klappert, 873 West End Av, Jan. 30; attorneys, Wesselman & Kan, 55 Liberty St.....$100

EAGLE AV, w s, 156.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 19.9x100; Catherine E. Higgins to Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St, Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

GRAND AV, 48 e s, part of Lot 298, map of Unionport, 50x100; East Borough Improvement Co. to J. Philip Van Kirk, 462 Mott Av, (mtg $9,600,) Jan. 29; attorney, L. O. Van Doren, 35 Nassau St $100

HULL AV, 3,079, w s, 25x110; Robert E. Shaw and another to Bertha Robinson, at Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $6,650;) attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.$1

HULL AV, e s, 125 ft n of Ozark St, 50x100; Joseph C. Luke to Elizabeth Luke, 716 Van Nest Av, Feb. 17; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

HULL AV, w s, 100 ft s of Scott Av, 25x110; Emma Keller to Philip Lindner, 201 Himrod St, Brooklyn, (mtg $5,500,) Feb. 6; attorney, E. Keller, 201 Himrod St., Brooklyn $1

LOTS 41, 42, and 43, Block C, map of Lester Park; Theresa V. K. Bourke to John J. Delehanty, 29 Willow St, Brooklyn, Feb. 17; attorneys, Kramer & Bourke, 220 Broadway $1

LOTS 13 to 16, 25 to 28, map of lots on Grand Boulevard and Concourse, s of 175th St; Concourse Improvement Co. to Edw. J. Krug, Jr., 214 Alexander Av, Feb. 10; address, 214 Alexander Av $100

PART of LOT 293, map of Unionport; East Borough Improvement Co. to Lillie T. Cooney, 500 Davidson Av, Westchester Co., N. Y., Jan. 29, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,430, e s, 43.5x—; Samuel Kandell to Harry Silverman, 1,744 Beck St, Feb. 15, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 84 ft n of Oakland Pl, 17.9x100; Joseph C. Luke to Elizabeth Luke, 716 Van Nest Av, Feb. 17; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.....$100

TIFFANY ST, 1,020, e s, 100x18.7; James E. Martin & ano. to Louis Wienecke, 2,015 Creston Av, Jan. 31; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 152.8 ft n of 181st St, 50x118; Joseph S. Rosalsky, referee, to Sophie Seelig, 2,396 8th Av, Jan. 8; attorney, Henry J. Robert, 55 Liberty St. $7,500

ZULETTE AV, s s, 125 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; Emil H. Lanterwasser to Charles Holdorf, 2,782 Zulette Av, Oct. 11, 1910; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 290 Broadway..$1

142D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Concord Av, 44.9x100.8; Fortunato D'Onofrio to Louis Block, 78 East 96th St, Feb. 17, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

160TH ST, 825 East, 24.9x77.2; Clorinda Massagli to Kossuth Realty Co., 882 Prospect Av, Feb. 17, (mtg $6,250;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

179TH ST., n w corner of Bronx St, 62.9x40.7; William H. Mitchell to Sam Lee Waldron, at Rockville Centre, L. I., Feb. 16, (mtg $3,500;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 64, w s, 15.11x73.9; Jacob Fish to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Feb. 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.... $12,000

HOUSTON ST, 503 East, 20x75; Lena Goettherer to Martha Lyons, 1,134 45th St, Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 19, prior mtg $7,500, due Aug. 13, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, William H. Freedman, 38 Park Row $2,000

NORTH MOORE ST, 9, n s, 24.1x75.8x23.8x75.2, e s; Frederic A. Tanner to Francis Speir, 276 Ridgewood Road, South Orange, N. J., and another, trustees, Feb. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Speir & B., 52 Wall St.... $30,000

1ST AV, e s, 52.6 ft n of 47th St, 25x80; Angelo Leguiti to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Feb. 19, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$13,000

6TH AV, 839, w s, 20x84; Henry Wahlers to Eugene I. Murtha, Bronxville, N. Y., Feb. 19, 5 years; attorney, W. C. Perry, 32 Nassau St. $30,000

23D ST, s s, 625 ft w of 10th Av, 50x98.9; Katherine E. Moore to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St., Feb. 6, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$20,000

26TH ST, s w s, Lots 6, 7, and 8, map of Bellevue Lots, 50x98.9; Ellen A. Mooney to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 19, 1 year; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$14,000

28TH ST, 141 and 143 West, 46.7x98.9; 25th St. Construction Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 155 Broadway, Feb. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $200,000

32D ST, 145-151 East, n s, 99.6x irregular; George W. Eccles to Theodore E. Lane, 165 Broadway, prior mtg $90,000, Jan. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 165 Broadway.....$7,500

33D ST, n s, 198 ft e of East End Av, 91x—; 33d St Co. to American Bank Note Co., 70 Broad St, Feb. 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $34,000

32D ST, 145-151 East, n s, 99.6x irregular; George W. Eccles to Theodore E. Lane, 165 Broadway, prior mtg $90,000, Jan. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 165 Broadway.....$7,500

33D ST, n s, 198 ft e of East End Av, 91x—; 33d St Co. to American Bank Note Co., 70 Broad St, Feb. 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $40,000

109TH ST, n s, 19.4x100.11; Gertrude R. Mittleman to Mutual Alliance Trust Co., 268 Grand St, prior mtg $11,000, Feb. 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. G. Kremer, 1 Wall St $2,400

114TH ST, 15-17 West, n s, 2 lots, each 25x100.11, 2 mtgs, each $2,000, 2 prior mtgs, each $24,000; Frank De Caro to Dominick Abbate, 374 West 116th St, Feb. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

119TH ST, 74 West, 16x100.11; Newton Holding Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St, Feb. 19, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$10,000

164TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x139.6x25.2x142.11; Thomas Beatty to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2,207 Amsterdam Av, Feb. 17, 3 years; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$5,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,678, e s, 16.8x70.9; Katharine Ernst to Emma Busch, 677 Eagle Av, Feb. 19, (prior mtg $3,500,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

ARNOLD AV, e s, 100 ft s of Libby St, 25x125.4; Ellen Ward to Rudolf Leuchtenburg, Castle Hill Av, near Lafayette Av, Feb. 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$4,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 126.8 ft e of Westchester Av, 50x100; Sinnott Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Feb. 13, due, &c, as per bond; address, 200 Broadway $35,000

HOME ST, n s, 227.1 ft w of Tinton Av, 20x100; John C. Damm to Anna A. Schulz, 1,410 Crotona Park East, prior mtg $4,200, due as per bond, Feb. 17; attorney, George M. S. Schulz, 38 Park Row.....$800

JEROME AV, e s, 50 ft n of 175th St, 90x100; Ibrow Realty Co. to Prospect Investing Co., Harrison, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St..$10,000

LOT 80, map of property at Unionport; William Heinrich to August B. Entrees, 533 East 149th St, Feb. 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av...$1,000

MONTGOMERY AV, 1,745, w s, 25x100; Margaret M. Bezold to John Rau, 1,469 Metropolitan Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., prior mtg $6,500, Feb. 16, due Feb. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$1,000

SUMMIT AV, e s, 50 ft s of 162d St, 50x95; Machanley Realty and Construction Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 17, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $34,000

TIFFANY ST, 1,020, e s, 25x98.5; Tillie E. Sigler to Mary Ruhl, 248 Mount Hope Place, Feb. 19, (prior mtg $23,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. P. Trautman, 132 Nassau St.. $4,000

TRINITY AV, s e corner of 158th St, 54x98.7; Polatschek-Spencer Realty Co. to Josephine E. Carpenter, Bar Harbor, Me., Feb. 19, 5 years; attorneys, W. B. & J. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St.....$55,000

UNION AV, w s, 142.10 ft n of 147th St, 137.1 x100; Ibrow Realty Co. to Prospect Investing Co., Harrison, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St..$100,000

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Fletcher St, 36.7x86.5; Nora Construction Co. to Harry A. Munroe, 460 West 148th St, Feb. 18, (prior mtg $28,000,) due as per bond; attorney, A. R. Hager, 156 Broadway.....$6,000

WILKINS AV, e s, 500 ft n of 170th St, 50x100; Charles Herrmann & Co. to John S. Woodward, East Orange, N. J., prior mtg $38,000, Feb. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

ZULETTE AV, s s, 125 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x100; Charles Holdorf to Edward Regenhard, 443 Gregory Av, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 290 Broadway $200

160TH ST, 285 East, 24.9x77.2; Kossuth Realty Co. to Clorinda Massagli, 819 East 160th St, Feb. 17, (prior mtg $6,250,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AV A, 99, store; Edward Klein to Elizabeth Schaefer, 99 Av A, 1 year from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, L. W. Harburger, 140 Nassau St, $1,560

COLUMBUS AV, 824, store and part cellar; John Bosch to Hygrade Wine Co., 2,555 and 2,557 Broadway, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; address, 2,555 Broadway.....$1,800

CRESTON AV, 2,307; Henry W. Ruppert to Thomas F. Mulligan, 2,307 Creston Av, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, S. Landau, 277 Broadway $600

GOERCK ST, 100, all; Max Goldstein and another to Asher Haber, 259 Stanton St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; address, 259 Stanton St.....$2,180

LENOX AV, 539, store; George Gurgerich to Ralph B. Robbins, 115 West 137th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, R. B. Robbins, 539 Lenox Av.....$1,560

MADISON AV, 1,538-1,540, second floor; Julius M. Schwartz to Nathan Sherman, 50 East 103d St, 5 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, Alex. Lewis, 140 Nassau St...$800

PARK ROW, 128, store and part rear basement; Washington H. Taylor to McGowan Silsbee Lithograph Company, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; address, 128 Park Row $3,300

SUFFOLK ST, 73, store; Abraham Swetnick to Joseph Zeide, 72 Suffolk St, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, H. Baron, 311 Broome St $600

WASHINGTON ST, 371, and Greenwich St, 386-388, all; Eliza L. Edgar to William A. Higgins, 1,181 Dean St, Brooklyn, 10 years and 2 months from Feb. 15, 1912; attorneys, Shellabarger & Donovan, 30 Church St..$7,500

2D AV, 686, store and part of basement; Sarah A. Lott to Thomas Fitzgerald and another, 686 2d Av, 3 years and 5 months from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St. $1,350

4TH AV, n w cor of 20th St, 92x125, all; Arthur A. Carey to 252 Fourth Avenue Co., 149 Broadway, 20 years, from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Klein & J., 149 Broadway....Agt.

SAME PROPERTY; 252 Fourth Avenue Co. to L. F. Dommerich & Co., 305 West 92d St, 10 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway.....Agt.

4TH AV, s w cor 21st St, 92x100, all; Arthur A. Carey to 252 Fourth Avenue Co., 149 Broadway, 21 years, from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Klein & J., 149 Broadway.....Agt.

SAME PROPERTY; 252 Fourth Avenue Co. to Siegfried Peierls et al., 141 West 78th St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorneys, Rounds, S. & D., 96 Broadway.....Agt.

6TH AV, 879 West, store and basement; Millard F. Kuh et al. to Hygrade Wine Co., 2,555 and 2,557 Broadway, 3 years, from May 1, 1912; address, 2,555 and 2,557 Broadway. $2,600

9TH AV, 578, s e corner of 42d St, all; Louis Prenner to Timothy F. Paddell, 15 years from July 11, 1910; attorneys, Oudin & Oakley, 45 Broadway $10,000

17TH ST, 243 to 247 West; 18th St, 232 to 234 West, store; Philip Leevisohn to Joseph H. Bleger, 461 West 153d St, and another, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorneys, J. Bleyer & Son, 243 West 17th St.....$4,500

42D ST, 121 West, second floor; John M. Adler to Monash-Younker Co., Chicago, Ill., 5½ years, from April 1, 1912; address, 90 Centre St.....$2,000

116TH ST, 28 West, store; Anna B. Jones to Samuel Halder, 28 West 116th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, E. T. Zwilling, 346 Broadway $1,100

162D ST, 372-374 East, first floor and rear part of basement; Leo Reisch and another to Louis Hopp, 2226 West 141st St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, L. Beringer, 2,960 3d Av.....$750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BAXTER ST, n w corner of White St, 50x75; Harry Freed against Aronson & Baum, owners; Abraham Moskowitz and Louis Dwichen, contractors $215

BELMONT AV, s w corner of Crescent Av, 33x78.9; H. W. Bell Co. against Kitchen Improvement Co., owner; Bock & Schmidt, contractor $23

BLEECKER ST, 170; Jacob Rubin against Estate of N. Low, owner; Otto Melin, contractor $291

BROOK AV, e s, 77.7 ft s of St. Paul's Place, 48x85.4; H. W. Bell Co. against same....$98

DELANCEY ST, s w corner of Mulberry St, 100.1x35.1; Klenert & Rosenbluth, Inc., against Michele Brigante, owner and contractor $650

DIVISION ST, 38; Harry Freed against Goldberg Brothers & Wolk, owners; Abraham Moskowitz, contractor $40

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 290 ft n of Washington Bridge, 136x142; Hyman D. Shapiro against Hope Construction Co., owner; Louis Tagar and Jacob Katz, contractors.....$217

87TH ST, 2,545; Louis Jonap against Loeb-Hill Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$239

17TH ST, 143 West; Emil Mueller against Coffey Realty Co., St. Anne Building Co., and Julia and Catherine D. Coffey, owners and contractors $3,350

44TH ST, 557 West; Conrad Becker against Bernardina Gorgers, owner and contractor, $389

57TH ST, 429 East; Geo. J. Vogt against Eliza A. Hartog, owner; Albert Hartog, contractor $30

77TH ST, 340 East; August Bargande against Julia Mendel, owner and contractor.....$30

107TH ST, 102 to 106 West; John F. Dalton against Atlas Garage Co., Arthur M. Bullowa, John Stewart, and Henry B. Prusser, owners; Columbus Garage & Motor Co., contractor $106

122D ST, 425 East; Isaac Glassman et al. against Caledonia Golf Cleek & Mfg. Co., owner; Benjamin M. Goldberg, contractor..$991

148TH ST, n s, 121.5 ft e of 3d Av, 24.9x112.11; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against George W. Markey, Jr., owner and contractor $21

230TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; Hudson Wood Working Co. against Vincenzo Avarello, owner and contractor.....$650

230TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Barnes Av, 50x114; Paul Schrul against Vincenzo Avarello, owner and contractor.....$350

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,561 to 2,567; Dennis G. Brussel against Broadway and 96th St. Realty Co. et al., Feb. 12, 1912, (by bond) ..$1,400

TREMONT AV, 700; Thomas F. Breen against Francis Conlon et al., Jan. 23, 1912, (by bond) $104

TREMONT AV, 700; William Klinkel against Francis Conlon et al., Jan. 23, 1912, (by bond) $51

87TH ST, 130 West; Roswell Starkey against same, July 25, 1911.....$792

SAME property; Hurwitz & Finkelstein Iron Works against same, July 6, 1911.....$215

127TH ST, n s, 292 ft w of Broadway; Giuseppe Candello against Abington Construction Co. et al.; Nov. 20, 1911.....$1,800

134TH ST, 639 East; William Balkin against One 134th St. Co. et al., Sept. 12, 1911, (canceled) $600

137TH ST, 130 West; Abraham J. Schlesinger against Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents et al., June 27, 1911.....$3,305

137TH ST, 130 West; Jacob Rubin against Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Innocents et al., July 7, 1911.....$150

148TH ST, 368 East; Wittcoff & Altman Contracting Co. against George W. Market, Jr., et al., Feb. 8, 1912, (by bond).....$670

LIS PENDENS.

GRANT AV, e s, 107 ft s of 166th St, 25x100; Ida V. Ambrose against Charles Kuhn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Butts & Vining.

NELSON AV, w s, 275.9 ft s of 167th St, 25.1x105.11; Nathalie Eichner against Maria J. Ventimiglia, and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, S. Assostamam.

OVERING ST, n e s, 320.3 ft n w of Frisby Av, 22.6x94.11; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. against Pelham Improvement Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

OVERING ST, n e s, 240.8 ft n w of Frisby Av, 20x94.11; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. against Pelham Improvement Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

OVERING ST, n e s, 280.8 ft n w of Frisby Av, 20x94.11; Herman Wolfson against Pelham Improvement Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

OVERING ST, n e s, 280.8 ft n w of Frisby Av, 20x94.11; Herman Wolfson against Pelham Improvement Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

OVERING ST, n e s, 217.9 ft n w of Frisby Av, 20x94.11; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. against Pelham Improvement Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. H. Arnold.

OVERING ST, s e s, 217.9 ft n w of Frisby Av, 22.5x94.11; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. against Pelham Improvement Co., (

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

88—Gaar, Scott & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. O. K. Shannon.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

107—The New Marshall Engine Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Marshall Engine Company, by Andrew Van Biarcom, its receiver.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

108—The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. L. V. Wallace; and 109—The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. J. D. Crow.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

128—Patrick B. McCarthy, plaintiff in error, vs. the First National Bank of Rapid City, S. D.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

151—George S. Latimer, appellant, vs. the United States.—Decree affirmed.

153—William Miller, plaintiff in error, vs. Will R. King, substituted for First National Bank of Payette, Idaho.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

611—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Nord Deutscher Lloyd.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

844—Metropolitan Water Company, appellant, vs. the Kaw Valley Drainage District, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction and cause remanded.

99—Charles Reitler, plaintiff in error, vs. William A. Harris.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

384—Gabrial Dias, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

390—The United States, petitioner, vs. Bernard Citroen.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded.

44—Richard Ferris, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Frohman et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

385—The City of Cincinnati, plaintiff in error, vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

53—The Lincoln Gas and Electric Light Company, appellant, vs. The City of Lincoln et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

155—Metropolitan Redwood Lumber Company, claimant of steamer San Pedro, appellant, vs. Charles P. Doe, owner, &c., et al.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

159—Irene Cuebas y Arrendondo, appellant, vs. Felipe Cuebas y Arrendondo.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

292—Salvatore L. Rocca, plaintiff in error, vs. George F. Thomas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

708—United States Express Company, plaintiff in error, vs. State of Minnesota.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

152—John Powers, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Judgment affirmed.

711—Kerr Coal Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. Albert R. Couden.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

166—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Timothy O'Conner.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

165—Ira Collins, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Texas.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

624—Leo Meyer, as Auditor of the State of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. Wells Fargo & Co.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

93—Luther Jacobs et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Asa Pritchard, trustee.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

112—Annie Fairbanks, a minor, by her guardian ad litem, Benjamin L. Fairbanks, appellant, vs. the United States; and 113—Edward L. Warren, appellant, vs. The United States.—Decrees affirmed and causes remanded.

125—The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, appellant, vs. A. Sandoval and P. Sandoval.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded.

145—The New York Continental Jewell Filtration Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The District of Columbia.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

138—Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, petitioner, vs. J. William McCue et al., infants, &c.—Judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, with costs, and judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Virginia affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.

169—Thomas E. Jacob and Frank Hobson, plaintiffs in error, vs. S. L. Roberts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

190—The United States, petitioner, vs. Leopold Baruch.—Judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and judgment of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Southern District of New York affirmed and cause remanded.

166—The Aetna Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Patrick F. Tremblay.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

41—The vessel Abbey Dodge, A. Kallmaris, claimant, appellant, vs. The United States.—Decree reversed and cause remanded.

164—Hamilton H. Hendricks, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

36—Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Oregon.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

503—Frank Kiernan, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Portland et al. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

554—Horace Chase, individually and as administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, v. Leonard E. Phillips and Samuel C. Lawrence, trustee. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

130—John A. Knott et al. Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners et al., appellants, vs. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; and 184, 672 to 705, 507, 864, 424, 900, 900, 901, 784, 813, 814, 776, and 505. Reassigned for argument on April 1.

820—The United States of America, appellant, v. the Union Pacific Railroad Company et al., reassigned for argument April 1 after No. 130, &c.

721—James H. Graham, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of West Virginia. Motion to advance granted and assigned for argument April 1.

836—The United States, plaintiff in error and appellant, v. the Antikamnia Chemical Company. Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing on merits.

936—Charles R. Heike, petitioner, v. The United States. Certiorari granted.

937—Ernest W. Gerbracht, petitioner, v. The United States. Certiorari denied.

942—Gould Storage Battery Company, petitioner, v. Electric Storage Battery Company. Certiorari denied.

945—Hyman Epstein, petitioner, v. The United States. Certiorari denied.

963—Walter Baker, & Co., Ltd., petitioner, vs. Sidney C. Gray et al. Petition for certiorari submitted.

981—William Adler, petitioner, v. The United States. Petition for certiorari submitted.

980—W. A. Pierce, petitioner, vs. United States of America.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

985—Mitchell Coal and Coke Company, petitioners, vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

867—Ben. Blanchard and others, petitioners, vs. G. W. Ammons and others.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

848—Frank N. Thoms, petitioner, vs. Conrad H. Matthiessen.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

975—The Midel Bottling Machine Company, vs. Anheuser Busch Brewing Association.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

606—The Singer Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. Wirt Adams, State Revenue Agent of Mississippi, and others.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

951—Charles Baker, petitioner, vs. D. T. Humphrey and others.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

961—Alphonse Dufaur and Eva Dufaur, petitioners, vs. The United States.—Petition for certiorari submitted.

396—C. R. Sharp and others, appellants, vs. E. W. Bonham and others.—Suggestion of diminution of record and motion for writ of certiorari submitted for appellants.

438—Isidor Straus and others, composing the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. American Publishers' Association and others.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

298—Margaret Kopp and others, appellants, vs. Maria Waters.—Dismissed, with costs.

950—E. E. Taenzer & Co., petitioner, vs. C. R. & P. R. R. Co.—Petition for certiorari dismissed.

846—Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway Company and others, appellants, vs. Interstate Commerce Commission.—Argument commenced.

Day calendar for Feb. 20—846, 879, and (880 and 881 and 882,) 641, (and 642,) 559, (and 575 and 809,) 914, 883, (and 884, 928, 929,) 108, 161, 171, and 172.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Jacombs, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.

99—U S v. Pierce. 100—Same v. Billings. 104—Same v. Pierce. 105—Same v. Bennett. 109—Same v. Goelet. 110—Same v. Billings. 116—Same v. Bennett. 117—Same v. Goelet. 147—Matter of Kassel. 177—Matter of Scow Sunbeam. 187—Graff v. Webster. 188—Matter of Tug Gladwish. 170—Gleason v. Thaw. 191—Lovell-McConnell Co v. Am Ever-Ready Co. 184—Emanuel v. U S. 185—Ferguson v. Willard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 99—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 227—Addie v. Tull. 62—Johnson v. White. 254—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 101—Lewis v. C E Sherin Co. 103—Glass v. Cent R R of N J. 99—Cullen v. Int Mer Mar Co. 107—U S v. Doig. 108—Hansen v. Penn R R. 100—Nudelman v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 110—Havana Cent R R v. Cent Trust Co. 111—Laying v. Frost Finishing Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty. 25—Erie R R Co v. Ferryboat Somerville. 27—J Towing Co v. Scow No. 154. 28—Clyde SS Co v. Barge Layden. 38—Earn Line SS Co v. Howell. 123—No Atlantic Dredge Co v. McAllister S B Co. —Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Pearsius. 149—Williamson v. Barber Co. 151—Cleary v. Oradill. 111—Hansen v. Amanda Moore. 3—Carroll v. SS Caronia. 75—Am Sugar Ref Co v. Munson SS Co. 40—Roney v. Wood. 45—Carman v. Tug John K. Gilkinson.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Simons v. Zimmerman. 2—Krutish v. Zimmerman. 3—Metlis Const Co v. Zimmerman. 4—Calman v. Zimmerman. 5—Moore v. Zimmerman. 7—Buccini v. Zimmerman. 8—Cryan v. Cyran. 9—Stumpf v. Robin. 10—Coufal v. Gunby. 11—Seaman v. First Nat Bank of Jamaica. 12—Never v. Hinds, Noble & Eldridge. 13—Matter of Dazien. 14—Boreas Realty Co v. American Bonding Co. 15—Hill v. Tyler. 16—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 17—La Salsa v. Bullowa. 18—Epstein v. Epstein. 19—Matter of Montgomery. 20—McCamman v. Kaiser. 21—Browning-King Co v. Chamberlain. 22—Brown v. Cong Mishkan Tefflla. 23—Shoenman v. Lausser. 24—People ex rel Tully v. Frothingham. 25—German Ex Bank v. Robinson. 26—Reed v. Reed. 27—Mann Mortgage Co v. Murtha. 28—Isaacson v. Roebling Const Co. 29—Meiser v. Hayes Cent Storage Warehouse. 30—Silver v. Silver. 31—Crane v. Washington Park Imp Co. 32—McMullen v. Carter. 33—Janes v. Price. 34—Carlson v. Bellander. 35—Wright v. Rice. 36—Trust Co of America v. Abrams. 37—Content v. White. 38—Tauer v. I Ambrs. 39—City N Y v. Caro. 40—Matter of Simpson. 41—Boteler v. Frank. 42—Monteforte v. Linch. 43—Moore v. Cent Park, N & E R R Co. 44—Gerstner v. Linch. 45—Schwartz v. Linch. 46—Sharat v. Whittaker. 47—Patterson v. Patterson. 48—Bowen v. Havana Elec R R Co. 49—Marshall v. Marshall. 50—Alexander v. Allan. 51—Schuch v. Glass, Jr. Const Co. 52—Butcher v. Worcester Const Co. 53—Borch v. Newman. 54—Levy v. Cohen. 55—Levin v. Cohen. 56—Meyers Bros Co v. Cohen. 57—N Y Telephone Co v. Cohen. 58—Golde v. Cohen. 59—Rosinsky v. Cohen. 60—Moss v. Landauer. 61—Title Ins Co v. Cavanaugh. 62—People ex rel Barling v. Board of Education. 63—British Aluminum Co v. U S McAdamite Metal Co. 64—Barnett v. Atlantic Cloak-Suit Co. 65—Matter of Columbus Shade Cloth Co. 66—Von Erlenbell v. Kratzenstein. 67—Ringer v. Kuppermann. 68—Matter of Clarke. 69—d'Altomante v. N Y Herald Co. 70—Vasquez v. Vasquez. 71—People v. Vanaux. 72—Feldmark v. Getzler. 73—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 74—Same v. same. 75—Creatore v. Creatore. 76—Chard v. Ryan Park Const Co. 77—Middleton v. Middleton. 78—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 79—Schwartz v. Klar. 80—Matter of Chenra Agudath Achen Anshay Rusan. 81—Schuster v. Hazen. 82—Wheeler v. Wheeler.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 4299—East Bay Land, &c, Co v. Piza. 1479—Sutton v. Sutton. 4907—Musgrove v. Schultz. General calendar: 3824—Missouri Pacific Ry v. Mercantile Trust Co. 3340—Greek Current Co v. Jackson. 3345—Barnet v. Geller. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium. 3695—Newgold v. Child Co. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. 3764—Springfield Boiler and Manufacturing Co v. Morell, Inc. 3817—Sehnhols v. Schon. 3818—Post v. Logan. 3844—Messeter v. Hayes. 3597—Thomas v. Thomas. 2505—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant and Realty Co. 3082—Barclay v. Barrie. 3386—Decker v. Stilwell. 3839—Levine v. Goldman. 3680—Heyman v. Heiss. 3812—Rutherford Realty Co v. Van Buren. 3842—May v. May. 3843—Gen Cement Products Co v. Cement Appliances Co. 192—Loughran v. Astor. 3698—Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 3820—Neier v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 4002—Racich Asbestos Mfg Co v. Brooks. 2829—Leslie v. Lee. 1121—Gray v. Hoadley. 1183—Zarch v. Zarch. 3642—Fohs v. Fels. 3—Colon v. First United Presby Church. 3810—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review. 3332—Ademic v. Kral. 4082—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 3640—Frank v. Mittler. 3154—Schwartz v. Dunne. 3699—Taylor v. Taylor. 4026—Vogel v. Vogel. 3811—Cutler v. Cutler. 4068—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 3611—Western Cent Travelers Ass'n v. Langeheineken. 3678—Pfeil v. Phelps. 3591—Ward v. Ward. 484—Richards v. Richards. 4043—Claman v. Claman. 4048—Petronio v. Rossito. 4052—Lauvernier v. Lauvernier. 4058—Holzman v. Hegeman & Co. 4059—Mass v. Mass. 4062—Jackson v. Smith. 4064 Pitts Plate Glass Co v. Silton Const Co. 4067—Saltzman v. Gordon. 4069—Rich v. Cohen. 4070—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 4084—Baumohl v. Baumohl. 4087—Von Haus v. Fuchs. 4094—Llama v. Arrue. 4095—Long Acre Elec, &c, Co v. Maguire. 4096—Levine v. Hirsch. 4097—Schiff v. Chebra. Talmud Thora. 4100—Gaug v. Gaug. 4113—Mulligan v. Mulligan. 4114—Schultz v. Schultz. 4118—Kitzinger v. Kitzinger. 4119—Osgoodby v. Osgoodby. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Emory H Rogers. 2—George H Lafort. 3—William A Hayes. 4—Frank J Shetter. 5—David Jones. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Goff, J. 6021—Brown v. Gelvin. 6064—Botaler v. Gerleit. 6023—Sloan v. Broadway and 42d St Bldg Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III. Cohalan, J. 651—E. Becker v. Whitridge. 652—A. Becker v. Whitridge. 529—Williams v. Int R T Co. 686—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R. 635—Stuart v. N Y C & H R R R. 666—Katz v. Brooklyn U El R R. 640—Schroeder v. C R R of N J. 589—Hunt v. Linch. 683—Woelk v. Joline. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simon v. L I R R. 381—Crane v. Brooklyn El R R. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 363—Martin v. L I R R. 634—Ludwig v. Int R T Co. 641—Deehon v. Int R T Co. 574—Horwitz v. Joline. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J. 3160—Bobis v. Market Pub Co. 3743—Houck v. City of N Y. 3755—Scott v. Wilkins. 3756, 3757—Harms v. Levy. 3762—Dickinson v. Woolverton. 3784—Fogelman v. Israelson. 3791, 3792—Holmes v. Gross. 3792, 3793—White v. same. 3798—Goodheim v. Berman. 3666—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 3723—Lawler v. Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co. 688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 3541—Chapman Co. Coulman v. 3426—Calhoun v. Wesselhoft. 3751—Sherman v. W. B. Riker & Son Co. 3752—Kammerer v. Liberty Brew Co. 3754—Klupt v. Parkway Amuse Co. 3414—Resnik v. Central Park Taxi Car Co. 4485—Roach v. Miller. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3232—McDermott v. Dairy Products Co. 3776—Gritta v. Donnelly. 3777—Same v. same. 3779—Mang v. Williams. 3780—Russell v. W. H. Hilts Co. 3745—Saylor v. City of N Y. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 3796—Elchenhorn v. Shea. 3797—Frank v. E. R. Thomas Motor Co. 6306—City of N Y v. White Star Towing Co. 6307—Portman v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 3106—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 3800—Herzog v. Clason Point Twin Coaster Co. 3812—Gottrex v. Concrete Fireproofing Co. 3815—Modler v. 140 West 57th St. 3816—Anderson v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3817—Rudwall v. Short. 3822—Letsche v. Schleishman. 3824—Bogdanoff v. Laffey. 3826—Brauneworth v. Times Square Auto Co. 3856—Schpiegeleiman v. Bradley Const Co. 3861—Hahn v. Conried Met. Opera Co. 3827—J. T. Haverty's Stables v. Joline. 3829—Nekala v. Vesely. 3830—Smith v. City of N Y. 3831—Bellfort v. Levinsohn. 3840—Friedman v. Wallach. 3841—Dean v. City of N Y. 3842—Bressler v. Zodikow. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., case on; Part X., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Bischoff, J. 4153—Donlan v. City of N Y. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4319—Coakley v. City of N Y. 1673—Riemer v. B Shapiro & Co. 4104—Schwartz v. Klar. 4309—Mandel v. Hopkins. 3961—Warren v. Const Ins Co. 3749—M Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor, &c. 5896—City of N Y v. Hardware Pub Co. 4087—McCarty v. City of N Y. 2786—Kingsbury v. Jackson Bros Realty Co. 2834—Nugent v. Gerlen. 3678—Kean v. Magnus. 4285—Reading Metal Body Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 3055—Conway, Jr, v. MacRae. 1326—Weil v. People's Surety Co. 5944—City of N Y v. Joline. 2032—Ungerer & Co v. Calller. 4208—Pagano v. Washburne. 2136—Adams v. Blair. 800—Ahlers v. Broedermann. 913—Griffin v. Edelman. 5849—Vaughan v. Kinkelstein. 5850—Horn v. Hochstein. 3920—Fritsch v. Seegal. 4039—Crezzo v. Sorrentino. 3501—Baer v. Swartwout. 4057—Malatesta v. McDonald. 2936—Delaney v. Lincoln Nat Bank. 3950—Dais v. Luce. 3968—Mendelson v. Bowman. 3972—Miller v. Nichols. 3980—Madonna v. De Marco. 3990—Dawbarn v. Helms. 4050—Bal Grain Clearing House v. Ruggles-Coles Eng Co. 4055—Hanover Cont Co v. N Y and Richmond Gas Co. 4070—Tussand v. L. A. Thompson Scenic Ry Co. 4082—Dunn v. City of N Y. 4110—Birmingham v. Windsor Trust Co. 4130—Leavitt v. Hoffman. 4157—Long Branch Banking Co v. Fisk. 4169—Lenz v. Gel Dev Co. 4178—Buckham v. Densmore & Crompton Bldg Co. 4218—Bostwick v. Bartholomew. 4229—Baum v. Vanderveer Crossing Co. 4242—Heller v. Hensle Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part XII., case on; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVII., case on; Part XVIII., case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Estates. John F Murphy, John F Murphy, Henrietta Davis, Catherine M Maher, Charles T Yerkes, Nicola Gammae or Sammae, Harris Beillsohn, Adele Gueutal, Louis Blumenthal, Zofi Nemethy, William Sokol, George Chesterman, Ann E O'Reilly, Henry B Shepard, Sigmund Hirsch, Julia Lauer, Giuseppe D'Angelis, Simon Peter, Sigmund Hirsch, Peter Hartman, Hannah Fallick, Edward O'Malley, Matthew Cosgrove, Mary Thomas Horn, Henry A Chiles, Hannah Michael, Josefa N Osborn, John Hoore, Emma J Speer, John Bradley, Tirso M y Hernandez, Stephen Duncan, John Hartman, Frederick W Lilienthal, Thomas W Murray, Adele Gueutal, Elizabeth Herdtfelder, Lois H Lyman, Amelia C Skadon, Michael Bloch, Ellen M Pike, Anna M Tressel, Anthony O'Donnell, Jacob Mahler, Julia Leibbolz, Daniel A. Gallagher, Peter Stribhel, Goldie Rosenzweig, Henrietta A. Webb, Bridget Houlihan, Phebe Pearsall, Margaretha Thein, Edward C Homans, Mary Phelan, Rebecca M Papen, John C Haug, Jessie J Smith, Jue Hing, James Theilmann, Victor Gardelli, Margaretha Thein, William H Kelly, Antonia Giese, Sarah E Boyden, Lucy B Throughton, Matthew Doughty, in the estate of John T Brady issue of fact. Wills for probate. Lucy Smith, James Gamble, Trangott F M Roediger, Francis W S How, Thomas E. Slater, Eugene Michaux, Nathan Buckley, Anna Jellinek, Mary L. Streit, William W. Farrier, Henry W Everett, Adam Schmitt, William R H Martin.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S.—Contested wills. Oscar E. Schmidt. Minna S. Miller. Estate of Margaret Loughran. Estate of Julia Lauer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 5087—Weiss v. Grosman. 5990—Messenger v. Goldstein. 5989—Steinmetz v. Int Rap Tr Co. 6003—Hodgman v. Whitridge. 6005—Hume v. Mantner. 6006—Same v. same. 6011—Punle v. Buffalo German Insurance Co. 4459—Schmidt v. Ungrist. 5045-5046—Streist v. Markowitz. 5116—Kennedy v. Kaufman. 1600—Eckstrom v. Vietze. 5744—Solomon v. Fischman. 4203—Dolan v. Conn Cab Co. 5882—Walker v. Mitral Realty, &c, Co. 5886¼—Guinane v. Bookman. 4640—Ayres v. Roth. 4881—Mendelson v. Penn R R. 5727—Meyer v. Joline. 9189—O'Brien v. Hurtzling. 6012—Pinnie v. Buffalo Comm Ins Co. 6017—Bogert Co v. Winetsky. 6019—Baran v. Linch. 6020—Leichstein v. Joline. 6022—Griffin v. Frawley. 6023—Bayne v. Schwartz. 6027—Steckler v. Joline. 6028—Goldstein v. Rosenthal. 6033—McCarthy v. Lehigh Valley R R. 6036¼—Heckman v. Tucker. 6037¼—Ingold v. Lake Hopatcong Club. 6038¼—Mangan v. Livingston. 6038

—Frank v. Int R T Co. 6037—Milbert v. Wyckoff Holding Co. 6039—Lehmann v. same. 6039—Same v. same. 6040—Rahr v. Linch. 6041—Knaster v. Mahoney. 6042—Schoengood v. Gans. 6043—Graham v. Earle. 6044—Jacobs v. Edward. 6048—Consdore v. Canavan Bros Co. 6056—Cohen v. Nassau Elec R R. 6058—Boyle v. Ohlbaum. 6062—Schiffmagel v. Int R T Co. 6064—Mintz v. Crosstown Vehicle Co. 6065—Sprenger v. Huter. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., clear; Part V., Green, J.; case on; Part VI., Smith, J., case on; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VIII., Lynch, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 4004—Schwarzkopf v. Wick. 4030—Casey v. St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, &c. 4040—Heiser v. Warwick. 4025—Bloom v. Reisman. 3936—Shapiro v. Grand M & B Co. 4040—Glasheim v. Schneider. 4027—Karn v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 9051—Moore v. Bergin. 5007—McCarmack v. Hazard. 4003—Spink v. Bodensick. 3995—Capitol Realty, &c, Co v. Liebman. 3857—Surplus Assets Co v. Barrett & Co. 4022—Rolander v. Ziegler. 4028—Huffman v. Tichenor. 3758—Clyde Mills v. Cohen. 3984—May v. Salee. 4024—Met Printing Co v. Mulligan. 3978—Adler v. Zetter Brew Co. 3296—Lovett v. Reich. 4039—Afetra v. Feler. 4041—Kahn v. Buchler. 4045—Lustig v. Walker. 4047—Stern v. Litho Process Co. 4052—Belpert v. Taplitz. 4060—Streppone v. Mancini. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis J. Sanborn v. Cinti—John A Rogan.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Carson v. N Y Telephone Co—Jerome H Buck.

SUPREME COURT—Davis J. Jacobs v. Brook Const Co—George W Field. Kirchhof v. Demdicibus Bldg Co—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co—William F Quinn. In re Seabury—Jerome H Kohler.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J. Brown v. Kalil—Santiago P Cahill.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis J. Carrie Kaufmann v. Ruth Rosenberg—S. Goldsticker.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J. Daniel Darrow v. John Pugh—A. W. Stumpf. Oppenheim, Collins & Co v. Ellis F Olmstead—Santiago P Cahill. Daniel S Wilson v. Amity Const Co—Santiago P Cahill.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 6784—Rosella M. Scofield, an alleged incompetent. 6785—Jacob Pearlstein, an alleged incompetent. 1379—McCaffery v. B H R R. 3392—Utz v. same. 3201, 3202—Audette v. same. 5954—Jacobs v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 5388—Powers v. B H R R. 3293—Smith v. Renault Freres Selling Branch, &c. 3402—Leighton v. John H. Robins Co. 8418—Reichard v. B H R R. 3426—Leggett v. Nassau R R. 2801—Lippman v. B H R R. 3270—Ritchle v. C I & B R R. 6433—Shedlow v. Kahan. 1136, 1137, 1138—Meanley v. L I R R. 3428—La Rose, Jr, v. B H R. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 3443—Hutter v. Samuels et al. 3446—Carbone v. Mooney. 6422—Kelly, Jr, v. R C Church of Guardian Angel. 2768, 2849—Low v. Westhelm et al. 1256—Travis v. Callahan. 2688—Frazer v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 6783—Mras v. Mras. 3450—Billl v. Harris. 3453—Luthringer v. Moer et al. 3455—Meigel v. City of N Y. 3458—Genco v. Stoepp. 1476—Geisler v. Leary et al. 1453—Catania v. Rossitto. 1611—Burnside v. Robbins et al. 2986—Elkins v. Ardenter Mustard and Spice Co. 6196—Faren v. Schablowsky. 3461—McCarthy v. Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 3464—Wood v. Leddy, Jr. 3468—Stamm v. Moe.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3470—Friedland v. Lieberman. 3474—Berk v. Nassau R R. 3475—Sully v. Coney Is & B R R. 3476—Lewis v. same. 3477—Ross v. Meierowitz. 3479—Lessen v. B U El R R. 3480—Labretta v. Sea Beach R R Co. 5430—Ashman v. Peshkin. 3133—McMillan v. Nassau R R. 3155—Wexler x. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6520—Pulaski v. Gair Co. 2227—McNally v. City of N Y. 6508—Elorriaga v. Harnig. 3405—Isaacs v. B H R R. 3352—Bohn v. Werthman. 2396—Mueller v. Jenkins et al. 6660—Occhiogrosso v. Occhiogrosso. 3485—Rathner v. Gluck. 3486—Sunshine v. Lunbarth. 3487—Lyman v. B H R R. 3488—Frank v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3492—Rolfen v. Matheson. 3494—Smith v. Auditore et al. 2375—Schweitzer v. Hamburg-Am Line. 1605—Wrede v. Sinick. 3496—Kruger v. Bauer Amuse Co. 3497—Seldenstein v. Gerzog. 3499—Mannay v. Corbin Co. 3500—Marsh v. Ebbinghausen. 3503—Harris v. Guggenheim. 3504—Byrne v. Glover. 3506—Chaladowsky v. Nassau R R. 3508—Smith v. B H R R. 3509—Carmel v. Walsh et al. 3510—Silverman v. Agricola. 3511—Hall v. Chasmar-Winchell Press. 3512—Biscardi v. Beuonogura. 3513—Gallagher v. B H R R. 3514—Mitchell v. Nassau R R. 3516—Owens v. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 3516.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Trial Term.—All causes from 3,701 to 4,200 will be called on Friday, March 1, at 3 P. M. The answer must be "ready" or "off." "Ready" will only mean that the cause is to go on a list of causes from which following day calendars will be made up. Causes marked "off" cannot be restored until 4,200 shall have been reached. Causes may be marked ready by either party before the call.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III.—McCann, J. 1688—Kappera v. Hunter. 1630—Clair v. B H R R Co. 1715—Bloom v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 766—Levin v. B H R R Co. 1925—Moseson v. Moseson. 1808—McKee v. Bakelaer. 117—Krupp v. Glickman. 999—Shields v. Shields. 741—Hartugson v. Harder. 774—Latterlee, Jr, v. Latterlee. 1366—Friedland v. Friedland. 1510—Carberry v. Prendergast, Controler. 1222—Weiss v. Weiss. 1564—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 1565—Delker v. Delker. Highest number on the regular call 1586.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 683—Materowski v. Ford Motor Co. 1 Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Building. 597—Koller v. Transit Development Co. 598—Bonny, an inf. v. City of N Y. 157—Matthews v. B H R R Co. 225—Guecca v. Pederson. 553—Wright v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 345—Kieley v. Southerland. 887—Kelly v. Gillen. No reserve calendar. Highest number reached on calendar, 607.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3295—People v. William Schultz. 3367—People v. Elizabeth Yarkevis. 3397—People v. Peter Smith. 3454—People v. John Buckley. 3454—People v. James O'Connor. 3455—People v. John Buckley.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.. 267—Anderson v. Remstein. 274—Cooper v. Getty. 291—Tucker v. Dagg. 299—Richardson v. Peckman. 300—Hackett v. Pirro. 309—Feinson v. Portchester Bottling Co. 310—Same v. same. 311—Marturano v. Portchester Italian Benevolent Co. 312—Westchester Syndicate v. Richards. 319—Brown v. Woodward. 320—Sullivan v. Olmstead. 324—Foster v. Knapp. 327—Parker v. Goodwin. 330—Dunston v. Hillman. 332—Walter v. Kress. 338—Ericson v. Pelham Saw Mill Co. 389—Johnson v. Pelham Saw Mill Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 843—Bender v. Roseff. 344—Board of Education of Ossining v. Storms. 345—Pasquale v. Transit Construction Co. 346—Fehrenschild v. Cutbill. 347—Jenkins v. Provoost. 348—Koplan v. Wolff. 349—Sweeney v. Hughes. 350—Farrell v. Miller. 351—Damon v. Westchester St R R Co. 352—Ackerman v. Yonkers R R Co. 353—Muller v. Curran Realty Co. 355—Callettain v. Chamberlain v. Pirone v. Albro. 357—Johnson v. Hatfield. 358—Slavin v. Tierney. 359—Hanrahan v. Christopher. 360—Horton Ice Cream Co v. Hatfield. 361—Martens v. Guglielmo. 362—Austin v. Fuhr. 363—Collins v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 364—Mihalech v. Kateleck. 365—Cripi v. Stonarini. 366—Sarosan v. Wales. 367—Marks v. Kiernan. 368—Eaven v. Armstrong.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 222—Givardi v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 221—Ackerly v. Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 361—Perry v. Conn Cab Co. 118—Curtain v. Healy. 129—Moore v. Central Brewing Co. 387—Cortiglio v. Gilbert Co. 185—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 175—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 396—Lao v. Transit Construction Co. 59—Kinslater v. McNenny. 172—Horan v. Rockland Light and Power Co. 184—Ropp v. Morris, Inc. 188—Hicks v. Hearn. 189—Same v. same. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 206—Callaghan v. the G H Brown Co. 207—Blackwell v. Village of White Plains. 209—Frost and Bartlett Co v. Hall. 220—Borup v. Diesend. 268—Mintz v. Fox. 269—Same v. same. 412—Potter v. Ranza. 524—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 524—Klanzowski v. Ansbacher. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 406¼—Young Bros Co v. Mack Paving Co. 215—Borup v. Von Kokeritz. 222—Mortimer v. Friedman. 228—McAllister v. Hampton. 231—Jordon v. Ellinger. 232—Mayer v. Sclitsz. 234—Edovokinoff v. Dravo Contracting Co. 235—Creighton v. Whitridge, as Receiver. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 79—Hart v. Thos McNally Co. 91—Herman v. New England Navigation Co. 179—Hupfula Sons v. Penza. 211—Figtinolo v. Loeb. 236—Hupfuls Sons v. Gallory. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 350—Hawkins v. N Y, N H & H R R. 410—Kaye v. Pittsburgh Construction Co. 258—Kilday v. Village of Tarrytown. 259—Wall-Billich v. Village of Tarrytown. 304—Damon v. Palmer. 406—Cunningham v. Otis Elevator Co.

Better Your Position.

Every day The New York Times "Help Wanted" advertisements point out the way to better positions. You can place yourself in a more satisfactory position if you read and answer The Times "Help Wanted" advertisements.

Select those advertisements for positions for which you can qualify, write the advert

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Precipitation occurred during Monday in the Great Lakes region and the Ohio and Middle Missouri Valleys; also in the Rocky Mountain region and adjoining sections, but in no place was the fall heavy. There is, moreover, a disturbance developing in the Southwest.

The temperature has continued to rise in the Atlantic States and in the extreme South, but it is now falling gradually in the Western and Central portions of the country, although the readings in the latter sections are still considerably above the seasonal normal.

Rain is indicated for the East and South, except snow in the north portions of New York and New England, followed by clearing in the North Atlantic and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

High temperatures in the East and South will gradually give way to lower temperatures during Tuesday and Wednesday, but no marked cold is indicated for any portion.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south, shifting to west, Tuesday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk southwest, shifting to west, winds, with overcast weather and showers turning to snow flurries to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Light rain in south, snow in north portion, Tuesday, with colder by night. Wednesday, generally fair and colder; moderate south winds, shifting to northwest.

New Jersey—Light rain Tuesday. Wednesday, generally fair and colder; moderate southwest, shifting to northwest, winds.

Southern New England—Rain Tuesday, with colder at night. Wednesday, generally fair and colder; moderate south, shifting to west, winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Light rain Tuesday, with colder in afternoon. Wednesday, generally fair and colder; moderate southwest, shifting to northwest, winds.

Northern New England—Rain or snow Tuesday, with colder by night. Wednesday, generally fair and colder; brisk south, shifting to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	34	37	4 P. M.	31	40
6 A. M.	33	35	6 P. M.	30	37
9 A. M.	34	41	9 P. M.	28	37
12 M.	33	40	12 P. M.	27	37

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 89; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 89; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

12:20—811 E. 152d St.; Henry Pastor.....Loss $10
2:30—205 Bowery; Mrs. Stevenson....Trifling
2:55—89 Mangin St.; John Lange.....$200
6:15—10 Hamilton St.; Catherine Toliver.None
7:50—110 Manhattan St.; Robert Winters.$500
8:00—2,543 Webster Av.; L. Witt.....$200
9:20—883 Alden Place; George Edgeton....$100
9:30—366 Ryder Av.; Louis Futtle.....$1,000
10:55—964 Forest Av.; H. Freidman.....$100

P. M.

12:25—64th St. and Central Park; W. H. B. Gladstone .....Trifling
12:50—56 E. 103d St.; Joseph Solomon.....$500
1:20—1,721 1st Av.; Woodcock & Butt.....$10
1:50—250 W. 131st St.; George Pahl.....Trifling
3:40—322 West 14th St.; Ethel Bodke..$1,000
4:25—619 West 54th St.; N. Y. Hospital, Trifling
5:00—1,309 Amsterdam Av.; unknown.Trifling
6:00—57 East 100th St.; Samuel Cohen, Trifling
7:00—81st St. and Broadway; Police Department, (auto) .....Unknown
7:30—35 Union Square; A. F. Berry.....Trifling
7:30—6:10 6th Av.; L. Lakevsky.....Trifling
9:00—58 Warren St.; R. E. Rodriques..Trifling
9:55—117th St. and 2d Av.; Mary Dognancoy .....Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

JOSEPH McC. FAIRINGTON, died Feb. 8; left $7,500 personalty to his daughter, Katherine M. Fairington.

ANNA WILTHOFF, died Feb. 9; left about $3,400 personalty, $1,500 to Julia Smith, $500 each to Clara Boss, Anna Wenzel, and Arthur Tilgner, and $10 to Augusta Boss.

KATE M. BOWLES, died Jan. 21; left $4,600 personalty equaly to her sons, Joseph M. and Osbourne Bowles.

WILLIAM M. SCHWENKER, died Feb. 12; left $40,000 each of realty and personalty equally to his children, Elsa J. and William M. Schwenker, Jr.

JOHN T. BLACK, died Feb. 14; left an estimated realty and more than $5,000 personalty to his wife, Mary E. Black and his children, Elise S. and J. T. Black, Jr., in shares of an estimated value.

SARAH ALEXANDER READ, died Jan. 26; left $1,000 personalty, $700 to her husband, John A. Read, and $300 to her daughter, Mildred I. Read.

HELEN AUGUSTA LAURENT, died Feb. 10; left less than $5,000 personalty to her husband, Eugene J. Laurent.

ANNIE J. KEEGAN, died Dec. 5; left $8,000 personalty, in will bequests of $1,500 each to her sisters, Mary and Rose Keegan, and devise of $1,000 to her sister, Ellen Keefe.

GEORGE RATTLER, died Jan. 17; left $600 realty and $500 personalty to his wife.

CHANGES OF NAME.

WILLIAM WILANSKY, 27, employment bureau, at 116 Nassau Street, residence 14 East 111th Street, to WILLIAM WYLAN, name now used in business. Supreme Court Justice Davis.

AVRAM TJUDIC, 28 Seventh Street, physician, to ALBERT COLLER, American name desirable. Supreme Court Justice Gerard.

HASKEL FARBIS of 211 East Third Street to HASKEL LEIBOVITZ. Leibovitz is his own name, but has been miscalled for a number of years, so he will assume that name. City Court Judge Donnelly.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Superintendents has promoted twenty-three teachers in Brooklyn to the upper salary schedule and nominated between 600 and 700 teachers in the various boroughs to the lower schedule. The old eligible list has been exhausted, and the board has gone down in the new eligible list to about 76 per cent. Among the nominees are forty men. The Board of Superintendents is being criticised by the Association of Unappointed Men Teachers because the number of men nominated is so much smaller than that of women. Associate City Supt. Clarence E. Meleney said yesterday that the men teachers had no good reason to complain. The Board of Superintendents, he said, is nominating more men in proportion in the elementary schools than is being done in any other branch of the Department of Education. There are more men in the elementary schools of New York, he declared, than in those of most of the other big cities, as, for instance, Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit. In the New England cities, with the exception of Boston, all of the elementary school teachers are women. As a rule, they are better fitted than men to teach in the elementary schools. It is because there are so many lower grade classes to be taught that the board is naming women teachers in a large majority of the cases. There are young men teachers who do not intend to continue teaching, but only take it up as a temporary employment, purposing to enter other professions later on. The promotions and nominations will be acted upon by the Board of Education at its meeting on Feb. 24 and will go into effect on March 1.

A story has been circulating around the country to the effect that the New York Board of Education has sent a circular to each of the public school teachers asking a list of questions, such as "What theatres do you attend?" "What books do you read?" "Do you travel, and where, and for what purpose?" "What do you do with your leisure time?" The story goes on to say that upon the answers to these questions the teachers' salary and chance for promotion largely depend. The Board of Education being of the opinion that a city employee's private life, the educational department, should be judged not only on his time check record, his whole duty being to the city, and that public policy demands that he use his spare time in a way to increase his efficiency. Josiah H. Pitts, chief clerk in City Supt. William H. Maxwell's office, was asked yesterday if such a circular had been sent to the public school teachers. He replied that the story is absolutely untrue, as no such circular had been sent out.

District Supt. Edward H. Stilt announced yesterday that the "Evening of Recreation," to be given by the Australian Boys' Band while they are in this city, will take place, not at the Commercial High School, as heretofore intended, but at the De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, on the evening of Feb. 26.

A written examination of applicants for license as teachers of cooking in the elementary schools will be held at the Board of Education hall on March 18. The kindergarten teachers' examination will take place on June 3 and 4.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Emergency Appointment—Joseph O'Malley, Inspector in the Bureau of Fire Prevention, for fifteen days.

Revocation of Temporary Detail—Fireman William H. Seaver, Engine 19, to Headquarters, for watch duty, while on sick report.

Temporary Detail—Fireman John J. Brennan, No. 1, H. and L. 7, to Headquarters for watch duty while on sick report.

Details as Chauffeurs.—To Engine 39—Engineer of Steamer George J. Hublitz, Engine 83; Fireman Myles McPartland, H. and L. 16; Fireman Francis J. Cashman, Engine 35; Fireman Charles Fay, Engine 39. To Engine 58—Firemen James Barrett, Engine 58. To Engine 27—Fireman Charles Biegler, Engine 30.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has announced its decision with regard to the question of the exempt and competitive classification of the positions in the newly-created Bureau of Fire Prevention of the Fire Department. The Chief, Deputy Chief, and Chief Inspector are put in the exempt class. All the others are to be in the competitive class, and are as follows: Assistant Electrical Engineer, $3,000 a year; Electrical Inspector, $1,800; Chief Examiner, $2,500; five Examiners, at $1,500 each; two Supervising Inspectors, at $2,000 each; five Inspectors, at $1,800 each; twenty Inspectors, at $1,500 each; an unlimited number of Inspectors at $1,200 each; two Assistant Fire Marshals, at $2,000 each; four Assistant Fire Marshals, at $1,500 each, and Assistant Chemist, $1,800.

A non-competitive examination for Architectural Draughtsman in the Fire Department will be held to-day, and also one for Junior Architectural Draughtsman in the Board of Education.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination at the New York Custom House on March 20 to fill vacancies in the position of Practical Paper Maker, Forest Service, Madison, Wis., at $1,000 a year. The duties consist of assisting in the operation and care of the equipment of an experimental pulp and paper laboratory. The subjects of the examination will be: Technique of paper making and of pulp making, mill practice and training, fitness, and experience. A thorough practical experience in pulp and paper making is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. This should include a knowledge of all essential features of the operation in mills, using either soda, sulphite, or mechanical process. Applicants will be asked also to state their experience in making cooking liquors, and in the screen room, in bleaching, in heating, and in running boilers, and in caring for and erecting machinery. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A board to consist of Major Gens. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; W. H. Carter, Assistant to the Chief of Staff; A. Murray, U. S. A., Brig. Gen. T. H. Bliss, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A., is appointed to meet at Washington, D. C., March 1 to make recommendations for the filling of vacancies in the General Staff Corps.

The resignation of First Lieut. H. W. Torney, Coast Artillery, has been accepted.

Transfers—Second Lieut. J. Pullman, from Cavalry Arm, Second Cavalry, to Infantry Arm, and assigned to Twelfth Infantry; Second Lieut. F. R. Hunter, from Infantry Arm, Twelfth Infantry, to Cavalry Arm and assigned to Second Cavalry.

Capt. T. L. Smith, Quartermaster, to New Orleans and assume charge of the Quartermaster's office, under instructions of the Quartermaster General of the army of all construction work at Jackson Barracks and Fort St. Philip, La., relieving Major F. H. Lawton, commissary.

Col. J. C. Gresham, Cavalry, relieved from attachment to Fourteenth Cavalry and attached to Second Cavalry.

Capt. W. C. Caples, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty with Third Battalion of Engineers upon relief from duty with Company I of that battalion and report to Chief of Engineers for duty.

Transfers—First Lieut. G. W. Biegler, from Fourteenth to Eighth Cavalry; First Lieut. J. D. Park, from Eighth to Fourteenth Cavalry.

First Lieut. O. W. Hoop, Twelfth Infantry, relieved from duty with Sixth Infantry and join his regiment.

Major T. Dickman, Inspector General, after promotion to Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry will remain on duty in the Inspector General's Department, office of the Inspector General, Central Division.

The Navy.

Commander H. O. Stickney to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. Commander A. W. Johnson to Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, Washington.

Lieut. M. F. Draemel and Lieut. G. A. Alexander to the New Orleans.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie, at New Orleans; Wheeling, at Mobile; Uncas, at Charleston; Idaho, at Philadelphia; Monterey, at Amoy; Buffalo, at Chefoo; Leonidas, at Norfolk; Petrel, at Cristobal.

Sailed—California, South Dakota, and Colorado, from Hilo for cruise; Celtic, from Charleston for Hampton Roads.

Lost

LOST—Sunday, Feb. 18, about 4 o'clock, in ladies' waiting room, Liberty St., Central R. R. of New Jersey, or on ferryboat, silver mesh purse bag containing money and other items. Reward and no questions asked if returned to Simmons & Slade, 5 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Large oval pin, black, with white cameo, set with pearls; Saturday evening, 42d St., crosstown, Knickerbocker Theatre, Knickerbocker Hotel; liberal reward; no questions. Room 1,212, 261 Broadway.

LOST.—At Hotel Knickerbocker about midnight on Saturday evening, a diamond pendant earring. If the finder will kindly return same to 324 Riverside Drive he will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—In 23d St., between 9th Av., Pier 60, White Star Line, one ermine neckpiece; name in piece, Barnes, Oswego, N. Y.; morning Feb. 15; reward. Mrs. A. H. Ames, Hotel Colonial, 81st St.

LOST.—Large enameled earring, with small diamond at top, Saturday evening, between 63 West 58th St. and 120 West 57th St. Reward. W. M. F., Room 1,111, Flatiron Building.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 12, emerald and diamond lavalliere, with platinum chain, between 77th and 127th St., Broadway car; liberal reward. Morse, 547 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Feb. 15, downtown section or Subway to 14th St., gentleman's gold ring, set with ruby and two diamonds; reward. W. L. Schultz, 336 Broome St.

LOST—On Wednesday, small silver brooch, engraved with ivy leaves; keepsake. Please return to Lost and Found Department, The New York Times.

LOST—On Saturday, 4 to 5 A. M., brown belt with buckle studded with stones. Reward if returned to Dr. E. Jarrett, 1 West 101st St.

LOST—Friday evening, Feb. 16, gold link bracelet, set with green chrysoprase; $5 reward. Return Mead, 316 West 79th.

LOST—Fob, gold initialled, around 34th St.; liberal reward. Max Grab Fashion Co., 15 East 32d St.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, in or near Hotel Newton; $100 reward. Bradenburg, 2,528 Broadway.

LOST—Gold pin marked with owner's name; reward. J. G. Nichol, 50 East 67th St.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

Found

TICKET—Penn. R. R., found in Times Bldg. Lobby. Ask for "Mr. Constant," N. Y. Times Office, Sunday up to 12 M., or any time on Monday.

FOUND.—On 55th St., small purse; prove property. R. L. Jones, 215 West 23d St.

FOUND, Feb. 19—2D AV. "L": Books, gloves, shoes, rubbers, sheet, coat. 3D AV. "L": Satchel, purses, books, music, gloves, shoe, slippers, bill, overalls, jacket, books, shirt, underwear, collars, muff, leather, gas pliers, shovel, gas tubing, eggs. 6TH AV. "L": 3 umbrellas, bank, fob, eyeglasses, money, pen, pin, bottles, handbag, satchels, books, gloves, music, muff, shirt, magazine, trousers, collars, cap, letter, jumpers, calendars, rubbers, 2 pair shoes, overalls, toothpaste, knife, keys, skates, powder, varnish. 9TH AV. "L": Music roll, purse, pocketbook, purse, money, cigars, gloves, candy, odd gloves, magazine, shirt, soap, jewelry, blanket, towels, apron, paper, book, can, casting, screwdriver, rifle. SUBWAY: Suitcase, portfolio, purses, 4 leather bags, card case, pin, ring, 2 pair spectacles, beads, eyeglasses, cuff button, case, keys, bags, 18 books, 4 odd gloves, 5 pair gloves, rubbers, shoes, muff, 3 neckpieces, fur tails, hair-goods, knitting, pumps, canvas, gingham, needlework, shoes, cover, music stand, pipe, coat hanger, razor.

FOUND, Feb. 18—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Plans, book, rubber shoes, muff, package samples of cloth, woolen gloves, kid gloves, suit case, package patch work, book, calendars, package of books, satchel, painter's brushes; memo book, neck piece, shirt, box of ornaments, eyeglass case, overshoes, tool, underwear, handbags, pocketbooks, small suit case, package of cigarettes, bag containing pieces of copper, schoolbook, girl's hat, gloves, clock dials, overalls and tools, roller skates, medical book, handbag, pocketbook.

FOUND, Feb. 19—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Aply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Toilet case, pajamas, book, 2 pair rubbers, memorandum book, rubbers, tooth brush, safety razor, 2 pair rubbers, comb and pencil, kimono, thermometer, slippers, pin, night shirt, overshoes, suit case, overcoat, scarfpin. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: 2 packages, muff, umbrella, 2 books, pair gloves, umbrella.

FOUND, Feb. 17 and 18—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Fan, condensed milk, purse, hair ribbon, gloves, handbag, manicure set, book, cap, watch charm, shirts, umbrella, music stand.

FOUND, Feb. 19—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Bracelet, 2 rings, keys, eyeglass case, 1 pair gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 19—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: 4 umbrellas, pair trousers, packages, dress suit case, pair gloves, camera, package.

FOUND, Feb. 19—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 6 packages, 3 umbrellas, 2 pocketbooks, 2 coats, muff.

FOUND, Feb. 19—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Single glove, pair gloves, rubbers.

FOUND, Feb. 19—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Bag, 2 muffs, 2 purses.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Feb. 1, 116th St., white bulldog, bat ears, brindle tail; name "Jack;" reward. Mrs. Garey, 312 West 111th.

LOST—Male collie, white breast; tag on collar 529; reward. Drowne, 306 West 78th.

Help Wanted, Female

A SECRETARY required, between 35 and 40 years of age; good health and disposition indispensable; efficient in illness; must be capable and have good memory, and if necessary assist housekeeper; she must write a good hand, and one with a limited knowledge of French would be valuable; best personal references required. Answer A. B., care of Roberts, 1,413 New York Av., Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER FOR FACTORY; BETWEEN 86TH ST. AND 100TH; EAST SIDE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; AMERICAN PREFERRED. X 12 TIMES.

GENERAL houseworker; German or Swedish girl preferred; small family. Apply afternoons, 254 West 85th St.

LADIES to represent us all or part time, demonstrating; pleasant work. Climax Custom Corset Co., 108 West 32d St., opposite Gimbels.

LADY, well educated and of neat appearance, to sell an article of special value in the home; experience unnecessary; an opportunity for lady of refinement to secure permanent position yielding large income. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

NEAT young woman; sleep home; small apartment; plain cooking. Hoffman, 336 St. Nicholas Av.

WANTED—Woman over 25, good education and address, as traveling saleswoman, meeting selected people; salary and commission; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED.—Three models, 16 size, with perfect figure; steady position if satisfactory. Apply any time Tuesday or Wednesday, Parlors 401 to 405, Hoffman House. Frey, Sherman & Co.

WANTED young ladies between ages of 20 and 35, of good education, to enter nurses training school. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, 343 East 116th St.

WANTED—Swedish woman to do washing for small family. C 69 Times.

WIDOWER, with small child, requires refined woman as housekeeper; widow with one small child not objected to. Jones, S 142 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ATTENTION!

A few desirable young men of good character wanted in the crack company of a leading regiment of city. S 117 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN familiar with details of heavy construction. I. F. Robinson, 331 Madison Av.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN familiar country house work. I. F. Robinson, 331 Madison Av.

CLERK WANTED.—Experienced in retail book store; a good worker of neat appearance; excellent chance for advancement; must be an American; state salary and give references and experience. Address Ambitious, C 147 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with good reference for misses', juniors', and children's coats for the city and jobbing trade; also to travel for us only. Goldshein Brothers & Bruckner, 105 Greene St.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY,
257 West St., New York City,
have an opening for a specialty salesman who has sold supplies to hotels, resturants, &c., in New York City; must have had several years' successful experience selling to such trade, also be possessed of strong personality; unles you can meet these requirements in every way do not answer; position is permanent and a desirable one for the right man; to receive attention application must be by letter only, stating age, experience and compensation expected; if unemployed at present, state reason. Address Sales Dept.

$10,000 REAL ESTATE
SALESMAN WANTED.
One who can prove up
to this earning capacity.
One who can meet on common grounds—social or business—the most prominent people of New York.
The best opportunity in the city is now open to such a man with an old, progressive concern handling the highest class of Suburban Property.
Send particulars, in strict confidence, to TREASURER, Box S 279 Times Downtown.

Real Estate.—Experienced man who is competent to take entire charge of the management department of a real estate office; state age and experience and give business and personal references. Address "Manhattan," 617 Sixth Av.

SALESMAN. — EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINES OF INFANTS' CAPS, COATS, AND DRESSES OF B. STERN & CO. (INC.,) STERN, HEINEMAN & HERFF, S. STERN & CO. FOR THE LARGER CITIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

SALESMAN wanted, by one of the oldest popular priced men's and young men's clothing firms in the city; one that can guarantee $75,000 to $100,000 annual business; only those having good city department store trade need apply; answer by letter only, stating full particulars; no has beens or would bes wanted. T 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED. — New geographical reference work; 1910 census; over 150,000 cities and towns indexed; permanent employment; exceptional opportunity for advancement as general agent. Apply at once for territory and terms. 9-12 Dept. B. Rand McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMEN.—The biggest money-maker in recent years for salesmen who can handle a high-class book proposition on the "Photographic History of the Civil War"; plenty of inquiries and open territory. Mr. Mansfield, Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place; afternoons.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Company, 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced man by well-known manufacturer of leather goods to call on city department stores. Address S. M., 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Experienced, wanted for Middle West, for cloaks and suits; suits ranging from $14 to $40; best references. S 129 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

VALET, who can care for a bachelor's apartment; one who is able to shave and also cook; Japanese preferred; highest qualifications and references essential. Address, with references, C 62 Times.

WANTED—By an established and high-class automobile concern, a competent retail salesman; man about 30 preferred; salary and commission paid; a good opportunity for steady, energetic man to make good money. S 141 Times.

WANTED—For purposes of investigation, tabulation, and clerical work, connected with the pushing and extending of business, a man who is familiar with the general working of a wholesale woolen jobbing house. S 139 Times.

WANTED—A man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first, then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for side line of silk kimonos, fancy gowns, &c.; good future; commission basis only. Apply Hayim & Setty, 109 Washington St.

WANTED—High-class salesman in building line; must be able to meet architects and contractors and have unexceptional references. S 145 Times.

WANTED—Young man, capable at figures, to calculate costs; state age, experience and salary expected. Address S 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN for vaudeville sketch wanted at once. Call, Room 618, 1,416 Broadway.

WANTED—An experienced salesman for fancy paper line. Reply Box T 205 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Collector in real estate office; $10 weekly. Address, with full particulars, C 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18 YEARS,
to make up applications in large mortgage company office downtown; must write a very legible hand and be able to draw diagrams clearly, reside with parents and be able to furnish references; replies must briefly state age, experience and nature of last employment and salary desired. Address Legible, Y 311 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT Corporation, (1904); high-grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Country Board

Long Island

WHITESTONE, L. I., 8th Av. and 26th St., Grant Villa; overlooking the Sound; permanent and week-end parties. Telephone 440—L Flushing.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or three people; private bath; telephone 671R Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 514 W. 43d.

Personal

CONTRIBUTIONS are asked to help give a girl of 15 an industrial training; she has had two operations on her foot, and has not been able to earn more than $3 weekly; $150 will keep the girl for a year while she is being taught a trade. A young girl of 18 was broken down from overwork and must be sent to the country to prevent any more serious results; $150 to $200 will keep her through a period long enough to recuperate. Contributions should be sent to the Council of Jewish Women, 438 Central Park West, New York City.

Situations Wanted, Female

A REFINED American wishes position as housekeeper to gentleman or invalid lady. W 202 Times Downtown.

AT ONCE.—A lady of education and social experience wishes a position as secretary, traveling companion, reader, or coach, &c.; references exchanged in personal interview; no salary first month; room and board. Address Z., 64 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker, $2.50 daily; street, evening dresses, alterations; stylish; obliging. 'Phone 5169R Riverside.

EXPERIENCED English nurse wishes position; family going abroad; infant or child; best city references. Nurse, 493 Lexington Av. 3162 Murray Hill.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined North German wants position in small family of adults; references. Call Klinger, 333 East 88th St. No cards.

POSITION as private secretary; stenographer and typist; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of correspondence, interviews, and publication; especially qualified to prepare articles for the press. C 45 Times.

POSITION as mother's helper, assistant housekeeper, or any relative position requiring cheerful disposition; good health and tact; references exchanged. C 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; five and a half years' experience; accurate, conscientious worker; high school graduate; speak, read, and write German; good penman; had experience abroad establishing office; $18, with advancement; A1 references; no agencies. S 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Bright girl; beginner, rapid, accurate; excellent speller; office assistant; good penman; no agency; $7. S 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; executive ability; correspondence; references; $15. S 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious; will work hard to get good start; small salary to begin. Helen Sarisky, 605 Madison Av.; 'phone, 2993—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; somewhat experienced; moderate salary; neat, accurate. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, 'phone 660 E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid, experienced, first-class reference, desires permanent position; $15. S 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Two years' experience with rubber firm; educated American girl. R. C., S 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; does expert work; excellent references; $15. Y 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school training; office experience. Miss L., 263 West 125th St.

VACUUM cleaning, carpets, rugs, upholstered furniture, mattresses, by hour; best references. Vacuum Cleaning Bureau, 12 West 135th St.; telephone 3253—Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Male

ABLE young New York lawyer desires connection business house, attend collections, other legal business; highly recommended. Moderate, T 238 Times Downtown.

A BRIGHT young lawyer able to devote part of his time from his practice desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN.—EXPERIENCED IN ALL BRANCHES OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL OFFICE MANAGEMENT; SYSTEMATIZER, CORRESPONDENT, AND CREDIT MAN; HAS IDEAS AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCELLENT REFERENCES FROM LARGE NEW YORK HOUSE. Z 140 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; opens, closes, audits books, keeps part time, installs simple, practical systems, disentangles difficulties; moderate; city or out of town. J. Ward, Argus Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systmeatized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR, four years' experience, wishes to connect with a firm of accountants. Y 301 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree;) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; some experience; bright; not afraid of work. Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

AS TRAVELING COMPANION TO PARTY CONTEMPLATING GOING ABROAD OR ELSEWHERE THIS SPRING; ABOVE POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG MAN OF REFINEMENT, 32; ENGLISH-AMERICAN; GENTEEL APPEARANCE; FOND OF TRAVELING; REFERENCE FURNISHED. ADDRESS T 67 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPPR.—Statistican has a knowledge of bookkeeping, correspondence, filing, and other office detail work; desires a position as bookkeeper or other clerical work. C 30 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—(Single, (26;) careful, sober; 10 years as mechanic; own tools; drive any make of car; references. Marko, 499 E. 80th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; city, country; good mechanic; personal reference.

COLLEGE STUDENT, class of 1913, desires position as tutor and companion for Summer; experienced with boys; references. R. D. Baldwin, Princeton, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT. — Young man, (German,) 26 years old, university education, recently employed as German correspondent with firm that has discontinued its foreign department; best references. H 141 Times.

DAY'S WORK.—Colored man, day's work or useful houseworker; reference. Care Mitchell, 2,135 5th Av.

DOG FANCIERS, NOTE!
Wanted position of trust; Englishman, 32; married; one child; take entire charge of kennel of stud and show dogs; English bulls, specialty; handy; not afraid of work; well educated; sober, reliable. V 203 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL young man, possessing personality, education, executive ability, a broad and practical business training; desires position as chief clerk or assistant to general or sales manager. C 140 Times.

GENTLEMAN highly recommends useful man; English, for country position, care garden, water engine, windows, autos. English, care Almeyer, 116 East 59th.

SALESMAN, best reference, well acquainted with largest buyers in Middle West, large towns, desires good waist or dress line. Salesman, 144 Times.

HOTELMAN, steward, club manager, 35; good references; city, country. Rich, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

LIVE young man, leaves for Western city on 26th; can sell anything saleable or will place advertising; open for any proposition. W. C., 268 7th St., Brooklyn.

MARRIED man wants position as working manager, at gentleman's country place; American; no children; experienced; best city references. Box 37, Northside News, Bronx.

RODMAN, (22,) experience; 6 months rodman, 1 year junior draughtsman, tracer; two years' technical education; wishes position. T 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent boy; 7 months' experience; make out bills; good penman; neat; no agents; $7. S 295 Times Downtown.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, with best of references, and with a thorough knowledge of grammar, rhetoric, punctuation, correspondence, &c., desires secretarial position. S 137 Times.

VACUUM cleaning, carpets, rugs, upholstered furniture, mattresses, by hour; best references. Vacuum Cleaning Bureau, 12 West 135th St.; telephone 3253—Harlem.

YOUNG MAN (19) seeks a position in office as office boy or clerk; experienced, courteous, and industrious; references. Herbert Murphy, 321 West 38th St.

YOUNG MAN, German, desires position as correspondent; speaks French fluently; salary no object if chance for advancement. C 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) handy with tools; experienced brass turner. Haber, 301 West 152d.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position; do shipping or anything. V 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, strong, wishes position at anything. G. A., 226 East 117th St.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

Wanted, by an elderly mechanic, widower, employed during day, a medium-sized furnished room, with small American family, Yorkville or Harlem, east side, where there are no other roomers; don't use tobacco nor liquor; state price per month; references given. S. 150 Times.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

22D, 243 WEST.—Large, small rooms with board; $5.50, $6; parlor, telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House. "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 733—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; hot water; baths; telephone; table first-class.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; small room adjoining; superior table; references. Tel. 5713 Plaza.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Balcony room; electric light, connecting bath, shower; Southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

289 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one, two; board optional; 'phone, "L," Subway; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; sunny medium room, near bath; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Superior accommodations, first-class house; parlor dining; table gu

POLICE HAVE TO FREE THEIR LAST SUSPECT

Magistrate Orders the Discharge of Chauffeur Held for $25,000 Robbery.

NO FRICTION IN DEPARTMENT

Waldo and Dougherty on Friendly Terms, and Neither Preparing to Resign.

Still protesting that they are making progress in the running down of the robbers who last Thursday robbed the messengers of the East River National Bank of $25,000, the police last night found themselves without a single prisoner whom they could in any way connect with the daring hold-up in Trinity Place.

Gino Mantani, the taxicab chauffeur who was driving the taxicab in which the assault and robbery was committed, had his inning in court yesterday afternoon. After an examination that lasted from 4:30 o'clock until nearly 7 o'clock, Magistrate Herbert refused to hold the man a minute longer, giving as his reason that not "one scintilla of evidence" had been produced that tended in any way to show that Mantani was concerned in the hold-up.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who is in charge of the detectives working on three hold-up cases whic hin less than one week netted thieves about $86,000 in cash and diamonds, was not in court when Mantani was arraigned. He was at Police Headquarters, it was explained to the court, directing the work of the sixty detectives at work on these cases. He was still in his office at 9 o'clock last night, and when reporters tried to see him he sent out word that he was too busy to see them.

As a result of Commissioner Dougherty's frank talk on Sunday night in which he said that the only way to handle crooks was to "back them up against the wall and make them be good and then put them to work building roads and digging sewers," all sorts of rumors about pending shake-ups in the department, involving everybody from Police Commissioner Waldo down to the lower ranking officers of the Detective Bureau, were current in the Police Headquarters Building yesterday morning. Some took Dougherty's talk to indicate that he and the Commissioner were not on the most friendly terms and that as a result one or both might soon be out of the department.

Waldo His Friend, Says Dougherty.

It can be stated, however, on the best authority that Commissioner Waldo does not contemplate resigning his present position at the head of the department, and it is stated on the authority of Dougherty himself that instead of being at odds, the Commissioner and the Second Deputy are the best of friends.

"I never knew a man better to get along with than Police Commissioner Waldo," Dougherty said, "and I want to deny in the most emphatic terms that there is not the slightest friction between us. We are the best of friends, and all this talk about us not being agreed on this or that police policy is entirely without foundation."

Commissioner Waldo arrived at his office early yesterday morning, and among the first to confer with him was Dougherty. At the end of that conference Dougherty made his statement.

Still another report involving Commissioner Waldo was that he was going to Atlantic City to confer with Mayor Gaynor. This report was soon found to be baseless, and was followed by a statement from a man close to Commissioner Waldo, who said that the reports of friction between Mayor Gaynor and the Commissioner were untrue and that the Mayor and Mr. Waldo were still the best of friends.

Commissioner Waldo made a tour of all the east side police stations last night. He went on foot, accompanied by a friend. He spoke for some time with each Police Captain.

The Commissioner wound up his tour at the Fifth Street Station, where his automobile was waiting for him. He declined to discuss his tour of inspection.

Describe the Taxicab Hold-Up.

When Mantani was arraigned the police were in court in force and had a dozen witnesses to impress Magistrate Herbert that it was his duty to hold Mantani several days longer.

Assistant District Attorney Nolan handled the case for the police. He asked Magistrate Herbert to adjourn the case for several days until the police had a chance to interview Smith and Worrell, the messengers who were assaulted and robbed of the $25,000. Both are still confined to their homes as a result of the injuries inflicted upon them by the highwaymen.

George E. Hoyer, assistant cashier of the East River National Bank, was the complainant against Mantani. His complaint was based upon information furnished by John Huber, a clerk for a liquor firm at 25 Trinity Place, who said he witnessed the hold-up and saw the taxicab slow down when the robbers approached it from both sides and from behind. Max Freund also figured in the complaint, his testimony being that there was no reason for Mantani to have slowed down, since there were no obstructions in the path of the taxicab.

After the reading of the complaint Mr. Nolan called witnesses to show that the interests of justice demanded delay. Magistrate Herbert could not see the case in the same light, and insisted on an immediate hearing.

John Huber said he had seen the taxicab when it was held up by five men, two of whom had entered the cab, while another of them had climbed over the hood of the wheel, he was not certain which, and had taken the seat beside Mantani. He was positive that Mantani was mistaken when he said that an old man had crossed the street in front of him, and that it was in order to avoid running him down that he had slowed down and thus given the robbers a chance to board the car, beat the messengers into insensibility, and take the money bag containing $25,000 in bills.

Sure Taxi Didn't Have to Slow Up.

Huber said that the cab was approached from both sides. Two men, he said, ran from the left side of the street and two from the right side. The fifth man, who jumped up on the seat beside Mantani, came up from behind the car and climbed over the hood, or wheel, to the seat beside the chauffeur. He was certain that there was no man in front of the car at any time before or during the hold-up, and he was equally positive that the machine was slowed down just as the robbers swooped down upon it.

Freund said that he had seen only two men, both of whom had entered the car. He also was certain that there was no obstruction in front of the taxicab. Policeman Donohue testified that Mantani drove up to his post at Park Place and West Broadway after the robbers made their escape, and told him what had happened. He said that Mantani said the automobile the robbers got away in was waiting for them at the southeast corner of Park Place and Church Street. Mantani told Lieut. Riley that it was on the northeast corner, and that the men went away in a northerly direction. Donohue's testimony was that Mantani said he thought the men escaped to the south, and that when the taxicab was driven back south he thought it was following the route taken by the automobile.

Joseph Matalli was certain no man was in front of the taxicab when Mantani slowed down.

Mantani himself took the stand and told a straightforward story. He spoke in excellent English, and said that he had been in America twenty years, and that he had never been arrested before. He said that an old man had crossed in front of him, and that in order not to run him down he had slowed the machine.

Mantani was then discharged. It had been rumored that he would be immediately rearrested, but he was not molested and went home with his wife.

It was stated yesterday that the police are in possession of data that show that there are from fifty to 100 taxicab chauffeurs now driving machines in New York every one of whom has a criminal record, and that among them are some who have been in prison two and three times. This was stated in proof of the police contention that many criminals have found the taxicab a splendid ally in the commission of crimes.

Sheriff May Arm 500 Deputies.

If robberies in the city streets continue a possé of more than 500 Deputy Sheriffs will receive permission in the near future to carry revolvers and will be bonded over to preserve the law and to make arrests whenever the occasion offers.

"Out in the uncivilized sections," Sheriff Harburger said last night, "when there's trouble the Sheriff's possé immediately whips out guns and goes a-hunting. Well, if New York is going to be as uncivilized as certain parts of the West, we'll be forced to resort to the same methods. I am going to wait a few days and see if conditions grow better. If they don't I shall arm my small army of deputies and let them take the situation in hand."

Mr. Harburger yesterday made a number of actors deputies in answer to appeals that the streets were not safe. Among those who can thus go armed are Jack Norworth, Edmund Breese, Herbert Albini, and Bert Cooper. In compliance with their own request, about twenty-five Wall Street bankers and brokers were yesterday made special deputies. These men said they wanted the right to take care of their property. When asked for their names Mr. Harburger explained that he had been asked not to give them out.

WOMAN HELD UP BY TWO MEN.

Snatch Her Handbag and Escape—Other Robberies.

Miss Anna McCarroll of Flushing was held up by two men and robbed of her handbag, containing a gold crucifix and a sum of money, on Sunday night. The hold-up occurred on Union, between Lincoln and Washington Streets. Miss McCarroll was on her way home from the evening services in St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

In Long Island City yesterday the apartment of Charles Ellis, at 39 Academy Street, was entered. Mr. Ellis was in Manhattan, his wife was shopping, and the nurse was out walking with their child. The nurse, returning home about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, found a door open, and, looking in, saw a man in one of the bedrooms. She ran out into the street and called a policeman, but the thief was gone when the policeman got to the apartment. Several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was stolen.

John Milusky of 291 Seventh Street was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with forcing his way into the apartments of Stanislaus Schmilestky at 163 Lewis Street Sunday night, and stealing $3 in money and pawn tickets for property valued at $60. According to the complaint, Milusky and another man beat Schmilestky and his wife into submission and then robbed the place. Schmilestky identified Milusky as one of the robbers. Magistrate Herrman held Milusky in $2,000 bail for examination to-day.

SHOOTS THE WRONG MAN.

Detective's Shot Goes Wild and Hits a Bystander.

While chasing a man yesterday afternoon Detective Sergt. Talt fired a shot to halt him. The bullet glanced from the sidewalk and passed through the right leg of Henry Cunningham of 210 East Twenty-ninth Street, who was standing on the sidewalk at 162 East Twenty-eighth Street watching the chase.

Talt was a passenger on a Twenty-eighth Street crosstown car, and while the car was between Lexington and Third Avenues the detective, looking out of the car, says he saw a man whom he recognized as Peter Madden and another man in the act of holding up a man.

The detective started at once to leave the car, but was delayed for a moment by the crowd at the door. As he stepped off the car, the detective says, Madden recognized him and ran.

At Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue the detective caught his man and returned with him to the place where he had fired the shot. There he found Cunningham with a bullet wound in the calf of his right leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PASSING OF THE FIRE HORSE.

Tom, Malden, and Charlon, Famous Headquarters Trio, Replaced by Auto.

In response to a "still" alarm the trio of fire horses, "Malden," "Charlon," and "Tom," with their driver of many years, "Jimmy" Oates, hauled Engine 39 out of the firehouse beneath Headquarters yesterday, never to return. While the evicted horses stood in front of their old quarters a giant automobile fire engine backed into the house to take the place of 39.

The crowd that lined the street between Lexington and Third Avenues and watched the departure of the horses that had performed faithful service for nine years and had "run" to about 5,000 fires expressed regret at the passing of the horse in the department. Many of the spectators broke through the police lines to pet the horses and shake hands with Driver Oates. As further evidence of the sentiment attached to the passing of the horses, Chief Kenlon had ordered the trio decorated with red, white, and blue ribbons, Tom, the oldest horse in the department, wearing the red colors. It was the last call for him, as he will go into retirement.

The hose truck, drawn by "Enright" and "Anterash," and driven by John Leamy, followed the fire engine. Both teams were sent to the training stables and the engine and hose wagon to the repair shops. The company's mascot, Bess, the Dalmatian hound, winner of the second prize in the Westminster Kennel Club Show, 1911, accepted the change very sadly. Bess followed the horses to the street, then returned to inspect the new apparatus, and again went out and nosed around her old friends, the horses. Finally the mascot went next door where the horses of Hook and Ladder Truck 39 are stationed, and refused to go back to her former home.

The new automatic engine looks something like a modern locomotive. It cost $10,000 and weighs 6½ tons. It is operated with gasoline and is the most powerful apparatus of its kind in the world.

Many reasons are given for the change, but the chief one is stated to be a matter of economy. It costs on an average of $660 to maintain three horses a year, while the estimated cost of the automatic machine is $100. The speed of the new apparatus is given as thirty-five miles an hour.

WILLIAM PENN NIXON DEAD.

Former Publisher of Chicago Inter-Ocean Expires at Age of 79.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—William Penn Nixon, former general manager and publisher of The Chicago Inter-Ocean, died at his home here soon after midnight this morning. He was stricken with a heart attack Saturday night.

Mr. Nixon was 79 years old and a native of Indiana. He practised law until he was 35, then becoming business manager of The Cincinnati Chronicle. He was Collector of the Port of Chicago eight years.

Pacific Cable Fixed Soon.

Repairs to the cable of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company can be made, so George C. Ward, Vice President of the concern, announced yesterday, for about $100,000. The cost of laying an entirely new cable would be $10,000,000, but there is no necessity for that, as the break has been discovered, and only a small section need be replaced.

★ The finishing touch at the end of dinner or supper ★

Bootz

Apricot Liqueur

H. BOOTZ Established 1650.

Amsterdam, Holland.

St. James Importing Co., (Importers), New York City.

COFFYN, 1,000 FEET UP, DROPS HIS PICTURES

Aviator's Heavy Motion-Film Machine Breaks from Hydroplane Over the East River.

COASTS FOR THREE MILES

Experience with Falling Camera Demonstrates Great Danger in Flights Over City.

Frank T. Coffyn, who has been flirting with the Statue of Liberty and performing turkey trots close to the clouds, gave another exhibition yesterday afternoon off the Battery, during which he volplaned three miles from a height of 1,500 feet in the presence of thousands of spectators ashore and afloat.

When 500 feet of the descent had been accomplished at a speed of 100 miles an hour, the automatic moving picture machine carried by Coffyn, with its two dynamos, weighing together seventy-five pounds, dropped off into the East River about a quarter of a mile north of the Manhattan Bridge, fortunately without hitting any of the river craft. It is estimated that a weight of seventy-five pounds falling from a height of 1,000 feet would gather an energy of two tons. This would go through the decks of any of the steamships or through the roof of any of the downtown buildings, it was said.

Coffyn left Pier A at 4:05 o'clock. After circling off the Battery he flew over Governors Island, down the bay as far as St. George, S. I. Then ascending to a height of 1,500 feet, he flew at forty-five miles an hour back toward the East River.

While over Buttermilk Channel the engine stopped for the fraction of a minute. It resumed, but a few seconds later stopped dead as the hydroplane was passing over the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Coffyn had to drop to the water as rapidly as possible. The hydroplane in its lightning fall glided under the Manhattan Bridge and touched the water under Brooklyn Bridge, whence it was towed by the tugboat Pelham back to Pier A. The aviator landed amid the ringing cheers of thousands, apparently none the worse for his sudden fall.

Trouble from the Start.

"As soon as I got off the water," said Coffyn, in describing his flight to a reporter for THE TIMES, "it became evident that there wasn't the usual lift to the machine. It climbed slowly, and I attributed it to the cold air near the water. So I steered my way to Governors Island, expecting warmer currents there that would permit more rapid climbing. This idea worked out all right, and I got up about 500 feet in maybe five minutes. Then I had to make a big circle almost to Staten Island to get another 500 feet. Arriving at an altitude of 1,000 feet, I headed the machine toward the bridges, climbing all the time.

"Just as I got over the northerly edge of Governors Island the motor skipped a couple of times. I pitched the machine and dived about a hundred feet, by which time the missing cylinder picked up again. Over the middle of Buttermilk Channel the engine went absolutely dead for a moment. Of course I pointed the machine right for the water, but to my surprise the motor started of its own accord before I had dropped 200 feet.

"I had run my moving-picture camera while I was over Governors Island and was certain I had some pretty fine pictures, and I didn't want to come down unless I had to. I kept my camera working all the way up the river until I reached the navy yard. I stoped it then because of the law which prohibits the photographing of military or naval bases. I have no desire to spend any time in jail. Just as I started to turn south, swinging over toward the Manhattan side of the river, my motor commenced to pound like an automobile engine on a steep hill. In another fraction of a second, the motor went absolutely dead.

"I turned the machine toward the water at an angle of about 35 degrees and commenced my glide. I don't think I ever traveled so fast in my life. By the time I had reached the 1,000-foot level I was hitting up a 100-mile-an-hour rate. Having gained this speed, I leveled the machine out for a minute—perfectly safe because of my great speed—and then headed it once more for the river.

"The instant I did so the moving-picture camera and the two electric motors running it broke from their bed. I tried to catch them, but couldn't. There wasn't anything to do but keep on gliding, although I can't express how badly I felt to see that camera with 400 feet of perfectly good film, showing stuff that had never before been taking from an aeroplane, go tumbling into the river.

Coffyn Considers Himself Lucky.

"When I hit the water just under the centre of the Brooklyn Bridge. I assure you I felt good. Except for a broken stay wire and the disabled motor the machine was as good as when it left the water.

"I've figured it out that I was mighty lucky I didn't get my hands on the camera when it went overboard. If I had it would probably have jerked me out of my seat and along with it to the river. Just think what would have happened if I had been flying over the city when this stuff broke off. I don't suppose there's a roof in the world capable of withstanding such a shock as that. It would certainly have meant death to somebody if I had been over town when the camera and motors went by the board.

"I don't need any better demonstration than my experience this afternoon how severely overcity flying should be dealt with. I glided about three miles with my motor dead, but I always had a safe place to alight, because my machine is a hydro-aeroplane. Imagine a flying machine without pontoons in the same difficulties. It would probably have meant either the drowning of the pilot or the deaths of somebody in the houses or streets if he had to land in the city."

Mr. Coffyn and his mechanician will go over the engine carefully this morning, and if everything is all right will probably fly this afternoon. The manner in which Mr. Coffyn ran his moving-picture camera was of his own devising. He coupled two electric motors to the shaft of the camera, driving the motors from two storage batteries. This is the first time a moving-picture camera has been electrically operated. It is a double innovation, in that it was accomplished on an aeroplane.

NO HAWLEY ESTATE CONTEST

Relatives Will Do What Is Right by Miss Cameron, Stanchfield Says.

John B. Stanchfield, attorney for the administrators of the estate of Edwin Hawley, the late railroad financier, denied yesterday a printed report to the effect that any complication between the late Mr. Hawley's nephews and his protégée, Miss Margaret Cameron, was going to arise.

"The friendship which existed between Miss Cameron and the late Mr. Hawley is recognized by his nephews, and they will do what is right for her without any legal contest," Mr. Stanchfield said.

Mr. Stanchfield also said he did not know where Miss Cameron is living at present.

At the late Mr. Hawley's residence, 19 East Sixtieth Street, the Japanese butler said that Miss Cameron was occupying the house but that she did not care to discuss her future plans.

CARNEGIE GIVES AN ORGAN.

Will Replace One Destroyed in Bayside Methodist Church Fire.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to replace the organ of the Bayside Methodist Church, which was destroyed by fire a month ago. The Trustees ascertained, when the insurance was adjusted, that they could rebuild the church, but did not have funds to replace the $1,200 instrument, a gift by Mr. Carnegie. A committee appealed to him, and he offered to stand the expense of the new organ.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce their

Final Clean-up of Fall and Winter Clothing

$25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $16.50
$35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $25.50

Also a quantity of Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits, formerly sold at $33.50 and $35, reduced to $27.50

Four Clothing Shops

150 Nassau — 241 Broadway
1185 Broadway — 42nd and Fifth Avenue

$75.00 VALUE FOR $25.00.

Sale on second floor. 3,000 ends of last Spring and Summer materials. The tailoring stocks of S. Morris, 349-353 Fifth Ave., and L. L. Schwartz & Co., 198 Broadway. Suits alpaca lined, overcoats silk lined to measure $25.00. Made in advanced Spring styles.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

'SAVE THE HORSE!' SLOGAN OF DINERS

Sportsmen Elect Gen. Wood to Head Newly Formed Army Remount League.

CAVALRY POORLY MOUNTED

The Chief of Staff Declares the Army Horses of the 80's Excelled Those of the Present.

What was unquestionably the most important feature of the Sportsman's dinner last night at the Waldorf-Astoria was the formation of the United States Cavalry and Artillery Remount Association, with Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U. S. A., unanimously elected as the first President, with power to appoint those who are to affiliate with him in furthering the cause of army remounts.

That the session was not purely a sporting one was attested by the presence of Gen. Wood, Major Henry T. Allen, U. S. A.; Lieut. Gov. Horace White, Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby of the British Embassy, Theodore N. Vail, August Belmont, Paul D. Cravath, and many other men of affairs who have undertaken the proposition to step into the breach if necessary and prevent the extermination of the thoroughbred.

Aside from covering in an exhaustive manner the topic to which he had been assigned, "The Horse," Mr. Belmont touched what proved to be a popular chord in his speech when he advocated the formation of the Remount Association. In regard to this he said:

"First, create from all ranks of sport and from every walk of agricultural life, a national membership, with nominal dues at $2, with the centre of the organization in Washington. Then organize locals in every desirable section of the land, organize on the line of a general plan, but permitting each section to draft its own by-laws and method of government, amount of dues, etc., each local to become, as a separate organization, a member of the national organization, and represented in its counsels by a delegate of its own choosing; these delegates in turn to elect from its membership, at an annual convention, a governing board with such powers as will insure an intelligent and effective administration of the national affairs.

"I have gone over the skeleton of the plan with Major Gen. Wood. He approves of it to the extent of being willing to become its President if we so wish. I have also outlined this to another good sportsman and soldier, who has some other titles to his credit, and he, too, will help us and be a Vice President if we wish him—Theodore Roosevelt."

Gen. Wood was then called upon, and he confessed that Mr. Belmont has rather fully covered nearly every phase of his own topic, "The War Horse." He said that with an experience of twenty-seven or twenty-eight years in the army and service he felt constrained to assert that the present type of animal was not nearly as good to-day as in years gone by, and that there was a general falling off in the type which was much easier to obtain in the middle 80's.

"Just now," he said, "we cannot obtain as good mounts for the army as the police horse in use, and as we need 2,000 horses each year the problem is becoming more serious each twelvemonth. The animals we get fall far short of those in use by European cavalrymen, who are mounted in highly superior fashion to our own soldiers.

"The European countries spend plenty of money to get the proper type, each giving large sums for such purposes, with the result that the remounts abroad are steadily improving. The cavalry needs first-class hunters 15-2 to 16 hands, capable of carrying up to 289 pounds, this weight being standard for each enlisted man when he carries his full equipment. It is therefore easy to see that his horse must be a mighty good one. For the officers is needed a good-tempered, big-boned animal, crossed with the Morgan or Hackney, and necessarily thoroughbred.

"At the rate the thoroughbred is going out of this country we are sadly in need of horses of the type I mention. When you have hard work finding 2,000 horses now, it is quite easy to conceive of the trouble that would exist in case of possible war."

"Save the Horse!" was the slogan of every speaker. Nearly every type of horse found a champion. Thoroughbred runners and trotters, the standard-bred horse, the Kentucky saddle horse, the Welsh pony, the draught horse, the hackney, and the polo pony each formed themes for exhaustive and to the point discourse.

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Underwear Clearance

Profit for you—and us.

We clean up the odd lots

You get rich bargains

$1.50 & $2.00 Shirts and Drawers at 79c each

Royal Silk Plush
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At 39c worth $1.00

Odd sizes and mussed garments of wool, Merino and Mercerized.

$1 Flannel Pajamas, now 69c
$3.00 Cheviot Pajamas, now $1.49

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$1.00 Percale Coat Shirts, now 69c
$1.50 Madras Shirts, now 85c
$2.00 Imported Percale Shirts now $1.35

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. ADELE RITCHIE, Chas. B. Evans & Co., "Dinkelspiel's Christmas."

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. ROBERT EDESON & Co., Little Billy, Jere Grady & Co., Bedini & Arthur, oths.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St Daily Mat. 25c. BRICE & KING, Frank Tinney, Cesare Nesi, Colonial Septette, others.

5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THOS. A. WISE Stone & Kalisz & Big Show

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs:25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Ned Wayburn (Himself) & Co. of 50 People in "The Producer," & 15 other acts.

Kinemacolor Coronation THEA., 40th St. near B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30.

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5933 Bryant. Washington's Birthday Matinee tickets in 1st and 2d Balconies for all theatres. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

NEW YORK THEA., 44th St. & B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. THE DURBAR Kinemacolor

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 708 Stuyve. AMATEUR NIGHT THIS FRI. Mat. To-day. SEATS, 25c. College Girls Special: Rev. Solomon Small.

ASTOR HOUSE THEATRE TICKET OFFICE SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES. JONAS CO. Telephone 4407-3100 Cortlandt.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. THE STAR & GARTER SHOW. Smoking Matinee To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10, 20, 30c. Mat. Daily. THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH.

Wallach Bros. 1195 B'way (at 29th St.) 3d Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 W. 125th St. Open Evenings

HALF OFF Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats Means $50 now $25 $40 now $20 $30 and less Now $15

TRADE E.&W. and Red-Man Collars

Troy's Best Product

They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. We do not use labels.

EARL & WILSON.

Graywood—2 for 25c.

THIS WILL MAKE YOU HAPPY
And Will Make Us Happy Too

BROWNING, KING & CO.

This is the last week of our Winter Half-Yearly Reductions. We are very anxious to get back to regular business, and the following items, to be had at our Broadway Store, are a manifestation of our eagerness:

Every $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt has been added to the line at $1.15. This means every Fancy Shirt in the House, except those $1.50 Goods that are selling at 85c and some $2.00 and $2.50 French Cuff Shirts that are marked $1.35.

$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 Silk Neckwear..... 65c
$2.00 and $2.50 Knitted Neckwear..... $1.15
50c Fancy Handkerchiefs, New Goods..... 25c
$1.00 and $1.50 Silk Suspenders..... 55c
⅓ off Every Smoking Jacket.
⅓ off Every Bath Robe.
⅓ off Every Dressing Gown.

The Final Price of $1.15 on the Shirts is to close. We have included the best makes, but are not permitted to use the manufacturer's name on account of the price.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

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Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton at DeKalb.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. AROUND THE WORLD

DALY'S B'way & 30th. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 | Mats. To-m'w, Thurs., Sat. CYRIL SCOTT in THE FATTED CALF

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10. Bought and Paid For. Matinees THIS WEEK: TO-MORROW, THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS. SPECIAL—EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play. SUMURUN Extra Mat. Thurs.

Broadway Mats. To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. Weber & Fields 100 in "Hokey Pokey" & "Hunty Bulls & Strings."

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS OWN GREAT MINSTRELS.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY, 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00. MIKAIL MORDKIN. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday. LOPOUKOWA—PAVLTZKAIA (Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House). And the Big Musical Entertainment, "Vera Violetta" Stage Cast

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:15. A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. 4TH MONTH. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LITTLE BOY BLUE. Balcony $1.00 | Fam. Circle 50c | Orch. $2. 100th Performance To-night—Souvenirs.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1. EVERYWOMAN. POPULAR MATS. TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c. Evs. 50c-$1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. The play of a Woman's Soul. The Bird of Paradise

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. THE SUCCESSFUL FARCE. THE MILLION

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8, PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO.—CINDERELLA. Garden, Teyte, Dufau, Berat, Cavan, Riegelman, Dufrasne. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
WED. at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg, Slezak, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
THURS. Mat. at 1:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
THURS. at 8—AIDA. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
FRI. at 8:15—BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn; Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 2—TROVATORE. Rappold, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Conductor, Sturani.
SAT. at 8:15—PDP. PRICES—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
MON. at 7:30—WALKUERE. Matzenauer, Morena, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—TOSCA. Fremstad; Martin, Amato, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

TWO CONCERTS BY THE FAMOUS MENDELSSOHN CHOIR OF TORONTO
Dr. A. S. VOGT, Conductor, in conjunction with THEODORE THOMAS ORCHESTRA
FREDERICK STOCK, Conductor.
CAR. HALL. TUES. EVE., FEB. 27, MISC. PROG. WED. EVE., FEB. 28, Verdi Req'm. Seats, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Mgt. Quinlan Agency.

Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 25, at 3 P. M. Only Appearance of KUBELIK. In conjunction with BACHAUS. Seats 75c. to $2. On sale at Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. & 7th Ave. NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS. 5 SUNDAY EVENINGS BEGINNING FEB. 25. Rural England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales. Moscow & St. Petersburg, Germany. COURSE SALE CLOSES TO-DAY. SINGLE SALE OPENS TO-MORROW.

VOLPE SYMPHONY —Society of New York— ARNOLD VOLPE....Conductor. Soloist ALBERT SPALDING. Carnegie Hall, To-night at 8:15.

Mme. Szumowska. Lesson Recitals Fri., Feb. 23, at 3. Sat., March 9, at 3. Beethoven, Schumann, Liszt, Bach, Chopin. Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St. Tickets (popular prices) 1 W. 34th St., Room 611.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 165TH TIME TO-NIGHT. THE IDOL OF THE PUBLIC, COHAN and his own Co. in The Musical Farce Triumph, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Thur. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c-$1.50. LAST 5 TIMES and the Musical Laugh, THE RAYMOND HITCHCOCK RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho. 23d St. 8th Av. Mat. Thurs. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Thur., Sat. Seats to Mch. 30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. TO-NIGHT 184th TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL DOG SHOW. February 20, 21, 22, 23 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. Lexington Ave., 46th to 47th St.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 17-24 inclusive ADMISSION 50c

Belasco Theatre, This Aft., Tues., at 3. ELLEN BALLON. PIANO RECITAL. Tickets 75c., $1 and $1.50, at theatre.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES THIS THEATRE. NEXT MONDAY (for 2 Weeks), CRITERION. DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY A SLICE OF LIFE. ETHEL BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, at 8—HATTIE WILLIAMS, preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE. ***NEXT MONDAY.....Seats Next Friday. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in the new comedy MRS. FISKE. PRESERVING MR. PANMURE. LADY PATRICIA.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. BEST PLAY SINCE "BEAU BRUMMEL." ELSIE FERGUSON. THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES—SEE THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MME. SIMONE playing in English. LAST 3 TIMES OF "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM." ***WED. FEB. 28—(Seats Fri.)—MME. SIMONE will present for the first time in English EDMOND ROSTAND'S Mediaeval Romance "THE LADY OF DREAMS."

PARK 59th St. B'way, Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:10. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD. FRIDAY NIGHT 150TH GALA PERFORMANCE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE SEASON. LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND." MOVING NEXT MON. GARRICK THEATRE. Seats Thurs.

CRITERION THEATRE..... SPECIAL. Beginning Next Monday Night, For 2 Weeks ETHEL BARRYMORE AND ALL STAR CAST.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 Sharp. Mat. To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. at 2. OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET. TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. Last 8 Times. Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine. WITH Charlotte Walker. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now On Sale. LIEBLER & CO.'S Centenary Celebration. Production of CHARLES DICKENS' "OLIVER TWIST" with a special cast, including NAT C. GOODWIN, CONSTANCE COLLIER, LYN HARDING, MARIE DORO, and many other players of prominence. Regular Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 2:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. A GENUINE HIT. GREAT COMPANY, MUSIC, CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in The Opera Ball

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thur. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success. "Best Farce in Years." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:23. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. TO-MORROW MATINEE POPULAR PRICES. EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER." With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE. MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

IF PETER PAN MEANS YOUTH A SLICE OF LIFE MEANS JOY.

RUSSIAN THEATRE (formerly Garibaldi Theatre.) 31 E. 4th St., 1 block